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IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of the Committee of Conference on the Loan Bill.

Disagreement Regarding the Clause Taxing Banks.

Another Committee Asked for by the House.

THE NOMINATIONS FOR GENERALS.

The Stevens Battery Again Offered to the Government.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 26.

THE EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The Senate was in Executive Session to-day upwards of three hours, considering the nominations of two Collectors—WILLIAM MASTEN, for the Counties of Ulster and Greene, New-York, and MARK HOWARD, Collector for Hartford, Conn. The former was appointed at the instance of Senator HARRIS, who, after a severe contest, secured his confirmation; the latter was opposed by Senator DIXON, and, after an equally severe contest, was rejected. Mr. HOWARD's friends allege that Mr. DIXON's opposition was purely on political grounds.

THE NOMINATIONS FOR GENERALS.

The President has sent in the following nominations for Major and Brigadier-Generals, in accordance with the Senate's resolution. The selections made are regarded by the Senate as excellent, although many meritorious officers have been left out:

To be Major-Generals—Wm. S. Rosecrans, Joseph Hooker, Darius N. Couch, John Sedgwick, John G. Foster, Christopher C. Augur, Robert C. Schenck, Stephen A. Hurlburt, James B. McPherson, George G. Meade, James S. Negley, John M. Palmer, James G. Blunt, Philip H. Sheridan, Geo. Stoneman, John M. Schofield.

To be Brigadier-Generals—Col. Orlando B. Wilcox, Col. Michael Corcoran, Maj. George W. Cullum, Geo. F. Shepley, Col. Frank P. Blair, Col. John R. Kenly, First Lieut. Godfrey Weitzel, Col. George Crook, Col. Gersham Mott, Capt. Charles C. Gilbert, Maj. Henry J. Hunt, Joseph J. Reynolds, Capt. Geo. W. Getty, Col. Alfred Sully, Col. Wm. W. Averill, Col. Alexander Hays, Henry H. Sibley, Col. Eliakim P. Scammon, Joseph Revere, Lieut Col. Alfred W. Ellet, Col. Thomas W. Sweeney, Col. David McGregg, Col. Alfred T. A. Forbert, Col. Wm. H. Lytle, Col. E. A. Kirk, Col. Wm. B. Hazen, Col. Gilman Marston, Col. D. Stuart, Col. Alexander Schemmelpfenning, Col. John Beatty, Col. Frank S. Nickerson, Lieut.-Col. Wm. Hays, Col. James M. Shackleford.

Those Colonels who were nominated originally as Brigadiers, and whose names, returned to the President, have not again been sent in, are regarded as now out of the service, their vacancies having been filled by State authority. Their cases involve some hardship, and the Senate Military Committee is expected to consider the subject to-morrow.

The House to-day voted to increase the number of General Officers in the Senate bill, to double that already fixed. This is supposed to be in accordance with the wishes of the President; but it is doubtful whether the Senate will concur.

GEN. M'CLELLAN AND THE WAR COMMITTEE.

Gen. MCCLELLAN is again engaged in fighting over his Peninsular battles with the Committee on the Conduct of the War. It is said that he is preparing a somewhat elaborate statement of the campaign.

THE STEVENS' BATTERY.

Mr. E. A. STEVENS is out with a new proposition to the Government for the sale or completion of his floating battery. Secretary WELLES is disposed to accept if authorized, and the Naval Committee of each House will consider the subject to-morrow.

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

There were some curious anomalies in the House vote, yesterday, on the Conscription bill. Kentucky, which has frequently required immense armies to protect her from invasion, and to secure her principal city from capture, went almost solid against the measure, CASEY alone, of his delegation, voting for it.

Another Border State, Maryland, went equally solid *for* this measure of national defence, HENRY MAY alone being left to vote against it.

VALLANDIGHAM, VOORHIES, COX, and others of that stripe, found HENRY MAY a congenial cooperator.

CLEMENTS, of Tennessee, also voted against the bill.

RUSSELL'S SUCCESSOR.

CHAS. MACKAY, New-York correspondent of the London *Times*, has been here for some days, with his wife, looking in on the closing scenes of Congress. He received yesterday a complimentary dinner from VALLANDIGHAM and others of like ilk.

REBEL PRISONERS WHO HAVE DIED IN THE NORTH.

Col. HOFFMAN, Commissary-General of prisoners, in return for the courtesy extended by the rebel authorities in transmitting the list of deaths of Union soldiers in rebel hospitals and prisons, which was published exclusively in Thursday's TIMES, has sent West to procure lists of all Confederate prisoners who have died in Western hospitals.

POLITICAL NATIONAL PRISONERS.

Between three and four hundred civilian prisoners yet remain in the prisons of the South. Nearly all the prisoners of war have been exchanged and sent North. Those remaining in the hands of the rebels are principally those who from sickness or wounds are unable to be removed. The total balance of prisoners is largely in our favor.

ICE CONTRACTS.

The following are the contracts awarded for supplying ice for hospital purposes:

At Nashville, Tenn.—to J. W. Parrish & Co., St. Louis, at $25 per ton.

At New-Orleans—to Jas. C. Tiffany, New-York, at $25 per ton.

At St. Louis, Mo.—to J. W. Parrish, St. Louis, at $16 per ton.

At Cairo, Ill.—to J. W. Parrish, St. Louis, at $20 per ton.

At Hilton Head, S. C.—to A. T. Edgerton, New-York, at $11 per ton.

At Newbern, N. C.—to A. T. Edgerton, New-York, at $10 50 per ton.

At Fortress Monroe—to A. T. Edgerton, New-York, at $8 75.

At Pensacola, Fla.—to J. C. Tiffany, New-York, at $25 per ton.

At Washington, D. C.—to J. C. Tiffany, New-York, at $9 45 per ton.

At Memphis, Tenn.—to J. W. Parrish, St. Louis, at $20 per ton.

HORSE CONTRACTS.

Col. RUCKER to-day awarded the following horse contracts, to expire on March 16:

200 cavalry horses	$110 60	Sam'l K. Burnelle,
200 artillery horses	111 60	Washington, D. C.
200 artillery horses	110 70	Oliver H. Moore,
200 artillery horses	110 75	Carrollton, Ohio.
200 artillery horses	110 85	David P. Moore,
200 artillery horses	111 90	Carrollton, Ohio.
200 cavalry horses	110 67	Wm. B. Croxton, Washington, D. C.
200 cavalry horses	110 90	Jackson Harsh,
200 cavalry horses	111 95	Carrollton, Ohio.

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 44.—I. By direction of the President, Capt. W. P. BAKER, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, is hereby honorably discharged on account of physical infirmity.

II. First Lieut. D. R. WILSON, Sixteenth United States Infantry, is dismissed the service, by direction of the President, for disloyalty to the Government and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 26.

THE REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON THE LOAN BILL.

The Committee of Conference have compromised all the disagreeing amendments to the bill to provide ways and means for the support of the Government, with the exception of that relating to bank duty, which is still pending between the two Houses. It is now settled that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time on the credit of the United States a sum not exceeding $300,000,000 for the current fiscal year, and $600,000,000 for the next fiscal year, and to issue therefor coupon or registered bonds, payable at the pleasure of the Government after such periods as may be fixed by the Secretary—not less than ten nor more than forty years from date—in coin, and of such denominations, not less than $50, as he may deem expedient, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable in bonds not exceeding $100 annually, and on all other bonds semi-annually in coin; and he may in his discretion dispose of such bonds at any time, upon such terms as he may deem most advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or for any of the certificates of indebtedness or deposit that may at any time be unpaid, for or any of the Treasury notes heretofore issued or which may be issued under the provisions of this act; and all bonds or Treasury notes of United States notes issued under the provisions of this act shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority: *Provided*, there shall be outstanding of bonds, Treasury notes and United States notes at any time issued under the provisions of this act no greater amount altogether than the sum of $900,000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue on the credit of the United States $400,000,000 in Treasury notes, payable at the pleasure of the United States, or at such time or times, not exceeding three years from date, as may be found most beneficial to the public interests, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable at the periods expressed on the face of said Treasury notes, and the interest on said Treasury notes, and all certificates of indebtedness and deposit thereafter issued, shall be paid in lawful money; the Treasury notes thus issued to be of such denomination as the Secretary may direct, not less than $10, and may be disposed of on the best terms that can be obtained, or may be paid to any creditor of the United States willing to receive the same at par. These Treasury notes may be made a legal tender to the same extent as the United States notes, for their face value, excluding interest, or they may be made exchangeable under the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, by the holder thereof, at the Treasury in Washington, or at the office of any Assistant Treasurer, or depositary designated for that purpose, for United States notes, equal in amount to the Treasury notes offered for exchange, together with the interest accrued and due thereon at the date of interest payment next preceding such exchange; and in lieu of any amount of said Treasury notes thus exchanged, or redeemed, or paid at maturity, the Secretary may issue an equal amount of other Treasury notes, and the Treasury notes so exchanged, redeemed or paid, shall be canceled and destroyed as the Secretary may direct. In order to secure certain and prompt exchanges of United States notes for Treasury notes when required as above provided, the Secretary shall have power to issue United States notes to the amount of $150,000,000, which may be used, if necessary, for such exchanges; but no part of the United States notes authorized by this section shall be issued for or applied to any other purposes than said exchanges; and whenever any amount shall have been so issued and applied, the same shall be replaced as soon as practicable from the sales of the Treasury notes for the United States notes. The Secretary is authorized, if required by the exigencies of the public service, for the payment of the army and navy and other creditors of the Government, its issue, on the credit of the Government, $150,000,000 of United States notes, including the amount of such notes heretofore authorized by a joint resolution passed January last, not bearing interest, and of denominations not less than one dollar. The seventh section of the original bill is stricken out. It provided that on and after March 1 next, the coupons on all bonds and Treasury notes of the United States heretofore issued, and which may be issued, shall at any time within thirty days before they become respectively due, and at any time after they become due, be receivable for customs as coin. The section modifying the Independent Treasury law is also omitted.

INTERNAL REVENUE IN KENTUCKY.

The following, addressed to the Collector of Internal Revenue, for the Fourth District of Kentucky, has found its way back to this city. It was addressed to him on the 2d inst., by Commissioner BOUTWELL:

SIR: Your letter of the 22d ultimo, asking whether slaves liberated by the last will and testament of their masters are liable to the tax of five per cent. on their value imposed on legacies of the description referred to in the 5th clause of the 111th section of the Excise law, has been received. However these people may have been regarded by the laws of Kentucky previous to their emancipation, they cannot now be treated as personal property, nor could they have been treated so since the will of the testator was approved. The will had no other effect than to extinguish as far as these persons are concerned the claim to property which the law of the State had set up or recognized.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Commissioner.

NEGRO SOLDIERS.

Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, to-day introduced a substitute for the House bill to raise additional soldiers. It provides for mustering in, enrolling and organizing, by the commanding officers in the several Departments, of as many Africans liberated by certain laws, by the President's proclamation, or by any other legal and competent authority exercised in suppressing the rebellion, as the President shall from time to time deem necessary, to be armed, equipped and mustered into the service of the United States, to serve during the war. It contains a proviso that no person of African descent shall be appointed to exercise authority over white officers, soldiers or men in the army and navy.

MEMORIAL FROM THE FRIENDS REGARDING THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

The Friends in New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware have memorialized Congress, asking exemption from the draft and the procurement of substitutes, and from the fines, which they deem a penalty imposed for exercising "the right of conscience against the shedding of blood."

"While," they say, "we deplore and utterly condemn the wicked rebellion, fomented by misguided and infatuated men, which has involved the nation in strife and bloodshed, we earnestly desire, while the Lord's judgments are so awfully manifested, the inhabitants of the earth may learn righteousness."

The Friends close by praying "that peace may once more be restored throughout our whole land, and that Christian liberty, harmony and love may universally prevail among the people."

THE ADDITIONAL OATH.

In addition to the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, the Speaker, on the admission of Mr. BRIDGES, as Representative from the Third District of Tennessee, last night administered to him the oath to bear true faith and allegiance to the same as prescribed by the act of July 2, 1862, which is required to be administered to all persons elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit, either in the civil, military or naval service of the Government, which they are requested to take before entering upon the duties of their office, and before they are entitled to any salary or emoluments therefrom.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE TROOPS GOING HOME.

It is understood that the Second Regiment of New-Hampshire Volunteers, Col. MARSTON, numbering about 325 men fit for duty, has been ordered from the Army of the Potomac to that State, and will leave in a few days.

THE DISTRICT OF ANNAPOLIS.

Col. WAIT, of the regular army, has been ordered to supersede Col. SANGSTER as military commander of the District of Annapolis.

GEN. MCDOWELL ORDERED TO CAIRO.

Major-Gen. MCDOWELL was to-day ordered to Cairo to serve as President of the Court-Martial, or Court of Inquiry, ordered to assemble there for the trial of those officers accused of improperly speculating in cotton.

PENSIONS ASKED FOR MINNESOTA SUFFERERS.

The Legislature of Minnesota, in a resolution presented to the Senate, in view of the horrors of the late Indian warfare, asks Congress to extend the provisions of the Pension act to the survivors of the murdered, and to the mutilated and crippled.

THE KANSAS TERRITORIAL DEBT.

Kansas, through a resolution of her Legislature, submitted to the Senate to-day, asks the United States to assume and pay the Kansas territorial debt.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of WM. MASTON, as Collector of Internal Revenue of the Thirteenth District of New-York; WM. D. BACON additional Paymaster in the United States Army; ROYAL H. WALLER, additional Paymaster of Volunteers.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 26.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Mich., (Rep.,) offered a joint resolution to grant a portion of Judiciary or Armory square for the home for newsboys. Adopted.

Mr. CLARK, of N. H., (Rep.,) offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate a copy of any correspondence which may have taken place between him and the workingmen of England.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a joint resolution, to facilitate a proper representation of the industrial interests of the United States at the National Exhibition at Hamburg.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) offered a resolution, to appoint a Committee of three to investigate the conduct of Col. GILBERT, who dispersed a Democratic Convention which assembled at Frankfort, Ky., for the purpose of nominating State officers, &c. Laid over.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Rep.,) called up the bill to provide Circuit Courts for the Districts of California and Oregon. The bill provides for another Associate Judge of the Supreme Court. Passed.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Military Committee to inquire how many Paymasters, Quartermasters, and Commissioners of Subsistence of volunteers, are required by the public service, and to inquire into the propriety of limiting the number.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) called up the bill to carry into effect the treaty with Peru. Passed.

Mr. POWELL called up the resolution appointing a Committee to investigate the facts concerning the arrest and release of D. A. MAHONEY and others.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution. Carried—Yeas 21, Nays 19.

Mr. LATHAM, of California, (Dem.,) called up the bill for the sale and survey of certain Indian reservations in California. Passed.

Mr. CARLILE, of Virginia, (Union,) moved to take up the bill amendatory of the act to admit the State of West Virginia. Rejected.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill to reorganize the Corps of Engineers.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Rep.,) opposed the bill, as creating a large number of new officers of increased rank, without any real necessity, and adding largely to the expense of the Government at a time like this, when the Government was taxing its energies to pay the soldiers in the field.

Mr. WILSON of Mass., said there was very little opportunity for promotion in this corps, and the bill was designed to give some promotion. They deserve it. It proposes to make one Major-General and two Brigadiers, and some other promotions.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) asked if many of the Engineer Corps were not serving as Major-Generals and Brigadiers.

Mr. WILSON said some of them were.

Mr. SHERMAN said that the rank and pay of the Engineer Corps was increased at the last session. The bill was simply to increase the rank and pay of the regular army, to be continued after the war was over. This corps had received promotion in double proportion to any other department of the army. Large numbers of them have been promoted to be Major and Brigadier-Generals.

After further discussion, Mr. GRIMES moved to lay the bill on the table. Motion rejected by yeas, 7; nays, 32.

Mr. KENNEDY, of Md., (Dem.,) offered an amendment, which was adopted, conferring the rank of Brigadier-General on the senior officer of the Marine Corps, and abolishing the office of Colonel-Commandant.

Mr. WILSON, of Mass., opposed the amendment as contrary to the usual course of legislation, and moved to lay the bill on the table. Motion rejected by yeas, 17; nays 20.

Mr. WILSON then moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs. Motion carried.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, moved to take up the Bankrupt bill.

Motion agreed to by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Arnold, Chandler, Doolittle, Harlan, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howe, Lane of Kansas, Latham, McDougall, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Powell, Richardson, Saulsbury, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wilson of Massachusetts, Wilson of Missouri—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Carlile, Clark, Cowan, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Harding, Harlan, Howard, Kennedy, King, Morrill, Trumbull, Wilkinson, Willey, Wilmot—16.

The Conscription bill was here reported from the House, and the amendments were ordered to be printed.

At 2½ o'clock P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 26.

Mr. LEHMAN's, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) name was yesterday unintentionally omitted in the published list of yeas and nays on the bill to organize and enroll the National forces. He voted in favor of the bill.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Government Contracts, reported back the Senate bill, with amendments, to punish frauds.

It provides that any person employed in the military, militia or naval forces in time of war, being directly or indirectly engaged in procuring false vouchers, receipts, &c., for the purpose of enabling themselves or others to fraudulently obtain money from the Government, shall be arrested and held for trial by Court-martial, according to the rules and regulations for the government of the military and naval forces and the militia, on conviction to be punished by fine and imprisonment, as the Court may decide, save the punishment of death. Any person not in the military service, so offending, on conviction to pay a fine of $2,000, and in addition, double the amount of the damage the Government may have sustained, and suffer imprisonment for not less than one, nor more than five years.

The bill passed.

Mr. MCPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the Senate bill for the appointment of additional Major-Generals and Brigadier-Generals.

The Committee proposed to increase the former from 20 to 40.

This was agreed to by Yeas, 88; Nays, 53.

The Committee also proposed to increase the number of Brigadier-Generals from 50 to 100.

This was also adopted by Yeas, 89; Nays, 47.

The House struck out the Senate's proviso, that beyond which number, as authorized by law, no General shall be appointed in any branch of the public service.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) offered as an amendment that the President shall appoint no one excepting for gallant and meritorious services in the field.

Amendment adopted by Yeas 91; Nays, 41.

The bill was then passed by Yeas 103; Nays, 36.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, then continued amending the Internal Revenue bill as follows:

40. Retail dealers shall pay $10 for each license. Every person whose business or occupation it is to sell or offer for sale any goods, wares or merchandise, of foreign or domestic production, not including wines, spirituous or malt liquors, but not excluding drugs, medicines, cigars, snuff or tobacco, and whose annual sales do not exceed $25,000, shall be regarded as a retail dealer under this act.

41. Wholesale dealers whose sales do not exceed $50,000, shall pay $25 for each license; if exceeding $50,000 and not exceeding $100,000, shall pay $50 for each license; exceeding $100,000 and not exceeding $250,000, shall pay $100 for each license; exceeding $250,000 and not exceeding $500,000, shall pay $200 for each license; exceeding $500,000 and not exceeding $1,000,000, shall pay $300 for each license; exceeding $1,000,000 and not exceeding $2,000,000, shall pay $500 for each license; exceeding $2,000,000, shall pay $250 for every million of dollars in excess of $2,000,000. Every person shall be regarded as a wholesale dealer under this act, whose business or occupation it is to sell, or offer to sell, any goods, wares or merchandise, of foreign or domestic production, not including distilled spirits, fermented liquors or wines, but not excluding drugs, medicines, cigars, snuff or tobacco, or any person whose annual sales exceed $25,000; and the license required by any wholesale dealer shall not be for a less amount, than his sales for the previous year, unless he has made, or proposes to make, some change in his business that will obviously reduce the amount of his annual sales: *Provided*, That any license understated may be again assessed.

42. Wholesale dealers in liquors shall pay for each license the amount required in this act for license to wholesale dealers. Every person other than a distiller or brewer, selling or offering for sale distilled spirits and fermented liquors, in quantities of more than 300 gallons, and whose annual sales shall amount to $25,000, shall take out a license as a wholesale dealer in liquors.

Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, (Rep.,) offered an amendment that the tax on spiritous liquors of 20 cents per gallon, as provided in the present law, be reduced to 10 cents per gallon.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, (Dem.,) would reduce it to five cents per gallon.

Mr. PIKE, of Maine, (Rep.,) moved to raise the tax to fifty cents per gallon.

Mr. HORTON, of Ohio, (Rep.,) said no distiller had asked to have the tax changed.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, representing large distillery interests, said his knowledge was to the contrary of what his colleague had just stated.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) offered an amendment, imposing on raw whisky fifteen cents, on rectified ten cents. He said owing to the high duty on whisky, one-half of the distillers in his district had stopped business.

Mr. HORTON said that there had been no complaints to the Committee of Ways and Means from Mr. WICKLIFFE's district.

Mr. WICKLIFFE replied that he represented nine counties, in all of which whisky was manufactured. Half the distilleries are obliged to shut up in consequence of the high tax.

Cries of "Good."

Mr. WICKLIFFE resuming, said, they make good whisky. I don't know whether you drink it or not.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Illinois, (Rep.,) said that the speculators were trying to increase the tax to profit by the stock on hand. But the tax was too high on distillers. This he proposed to reduce to sixteen cents per gallon.

All the above-named amendments were rejected.

Mr. STEVENS made a report on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill to provide means for the support of the Government. All the points are covered excepting the bank clause.

The report was agreed to by a vote of 71 yeas to 69 nays.

The House insisted upon its bank clause disagreement, and asked another Committee of Conference.

The House then took a recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments to the Tax bill, Mr. COLFAX in the Chair.

The following portion of the bill was amended and adopted:

"43. Retail dealers in liquors shall pay for each license the amount required in this act for license to retail dealers."

That section 75 be, and hereby is, amended by inserting after the words "*Provided*, That white lead, oxide of zinc and sulphate of barytes," "and paints and painters' colors," by inserting after the words "tanned calfskins, six cents each:" "*Provided*, That deacon-skins shall be subject to and pay a duty of only 3 cents each, anything to the contrary notwithstanding;" and by inserting therein, in lieu of any other duties, rates of duty, or provisions existing in relation thereto, the following:

On steam engines of all descriptions, including marine engines, 1½ per centum ad valorem.

On rivets, nuts, railroad wrought iron, chains and horseshoes, $2 per ton: *Provided*, That where a duty upon the iron from which said articles shall have been made has been actually paid, an additional duty only shall be paid of 50 cents per ton.

On rolled brass, copper and yellow sheathing metal, in rods or sheets, one per centum ad valorem.

On sails, tents, shades, awnings and bags, made of cotton, flax or hemp, or part of either, or other materials, three per centum ad valorem; *Provided*, That when the cloth or material from which such sails, tents, shades, awnings or bags were made was imported, or has been subject to and paid a duty, three shall be levied and collected a duty of one per centum ad valorem.

On tobacco, cavendish, plug, twist, fine cut and manufactured of all descriptions, (not including snuff, cigars and smoking tobacco, prepared with stems in or made exclusively of stems,) 15 cents per pound; *Provided*, That in the estimation of the value of cigars the market value of tobacco shall be the basis of estimate.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, (Rep.,) moved an amendment that hereafter there shall be no higher rate of duty collected on printing paper imported than is imposed in the act to which this is a supplement on the domestic manufacture of paper. He contended that this would increase the revenue of the Government, as the present duty operated as a prohibition. Not only was the oppressive burden on the Press felt by the Press, but in the school-house and everywhere. The object should be to cheapen knowledge.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Rep.,) said the amendment was irrelevant, and before the close of the session, the Committee of Ways and Means intended to bring in a bill on the subject of the paper tax, which the House could modify to any extent it pleased.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) replied to Mr. LOVEJOY. He said the increased price of paper was owing to the increased price of the raw material, and the difference in foreign exchange. The manufacturers had not made three per cent. for the last ten years, and could not do it now, owing to the price of the raw material.

Mr. LOVEJOY then withdrew his amendment.

The House proceeded with its amendment of the Tax bill, the following portion of which, as amended, was adopted:

On making tobacco prepared with all the stems in, and on smoking tobacco made exclusively of stems, 5 cents per pound.

On snuff manufactured of tobacco or stems, or of any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry or damp, of all descriptions, 20 cents per pound.

On mineral and medicinal waters, or waters from springs impregnated with minerals, 1 cent for each bottle.

On ready-made clothing, or articles of dress for men's women's or children's wear, not including hats, caps or bonnets, 1 per centum ad valorum; *provided*, that tailors, boot and shoemakers, milliners and dressmakers, making clothing or articles of dress for men's women's or children's wear, to order as custom-work, and not for sale generally, shall, to the amount of $1,000, be exempt from duty, and to any excess beyond the amount of $1,000 shall pay a duty of 1 per centum ad valorem.

On umbrellas and parasols, of cotton, silk, or other material, 3 per centum advalorem.

On sugar candy, and all confectionery made wholly or in part of sugar, valued at 14 cents per pound or less, 2 cents per pound; when valued at exceeding 14 cents and not exceeding 40 cents per pound, 3 cents per pound; when valued at exceeding 40 cents per pound, or when sold otherwise than by the pound, 5 per centum ad valorem.

On all gold leaf, 15 cents per pack, containing not more than 20 books, of 25 leaves each.

On castings of iron not otherwise provided for in this act, or in the act to which this act is an amendment, $1 50 per ton; *Provided*, that there shall be deducted from the duties assessed upon railroad cars any duties which may have been assessed and paid upon car-wheels, under the provisions of this act.

On clocks or time-pieces, 3 per centum advalorem; *Provided*, that on clock movements used for clocks or time-pieces, upon which duties shall be assessed or paid, shall be deducted therefrom.

That section 77 be and hereby is amended by requiring the taxes provided for in that section to be levied, collected and paid annually, by any person or persons owning, possessing or keeping any carriage, yacht, plate or billiard-table, by inserting in the paragraph of schedule A, after the words, "kept for use," the words "for hire or for passengers;" and by exempting from duty plate belonging to religious societies.

That section 78 be and is hereby amended by reducing the duty so that, on horned cattle slaughtered, the duty shall be 20 cents per head, and on hogs slaughtered, exceeding 100 pounds in weight, without regard to age, six cents each, and no duty shall be charged on hogs of less weight; and the cattle, hogs and sheep slaughtered by any person for his or her own consumption, not exceeding six of each, shall be exempt from duty.

That section 15 be amended so that in the case of neglect or refusal to make the returns referred to in said section, the proceedings thereafter, for the assessment and collection of the duty shall be in the same manner as provided for in other cases of neglect.

That section 112 be, and hereby is, amended by inserting after the word "district," where it first occurs, as follows: "Of which the deceased person was a resident;" and by inserting after the word "district," where it next occurs, as follows: "Of which the deceased person was a resident."

Mr. PIKE offered a substitute for the second section, being the same in substance, but more carefully drafted, including lottery policies, and increasing the amount in lines 36 and 45 from 10 to 50 cents.

The substitute was adopted. The proviso is retained. The section is as follows:

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the 1st day of May, 1863, no person or persons shall offer for sale any lottery ticket or policies, or fractional part thereof, or any token, certificate or device, representing or intended to represent a lottery ticket, or fractional part thereof, in any form, representing the holder, or any person, as entitled, or to be entitled, in any lottery, scheme, policy or game of hazard or chance to be drawn, to any prize or share of money, or other article of value, or any fractional part thereof, without affixing thereto an adhesive stamp or stamps denoting the duty imposed by this act and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of ten dollars; and no prize drawn to, or by any ticket, or policy, or fractional part thereof, as aforesaid, shall be demanded or recovered by any legal proceedings or otherwise without the ticket or fractional part thereof shall have been duly stamped at the time of the sale thereof: *Provided*, That in addition to all other penalties and forfeitures now imposed by law for the evasion of stamp duties, any person who shall receive or purchase and lottery ticket, policy, token, certificate or device representing or intended to represent a lottery ticket, or policy, or fractional part thereof, without first having thereon the stamp imposed by this act, may recover from the person to whom the ticket or fractional part thereof was purchased or received, at any time within two years thereafter, before any Court of competent jurisdiction, the full amount paid for such ticket or fractional part thereof, as aforesaid, together with just and legal costs: *Provided, further*, That the stamp duty herein provided for, shall be classed in the act to which this act is an amendment, under schedule B, as follows, to wit:

Lottery tickets, policies, or certificates in any form representing the holder or any person or persons, as entitled, or to be entitled, in any lottery, policy, scheme, or game of hazard or chance, hereafter to be drawn, to any prize or share of money, or other article of value, or any fractional part thereof, when such token, ticket, certificate, or any fractional part thereof, shall not exceed the retail price of $1 50.

When such ticket, token, or certificate, or any fractional part thereof, shall exceed the retail price of $1 for each and every dollar, or fractional part thereof, over and above $1, as before mentioned, an additional ten cents. *Provided, however*, That no stamp duty herein provided for, shall be construed to authorize any lottery or policy, or the sale of any lottery tickets, policies, tokens, or certificates representing shares or fractional parts of shares therein, within any State or Territory of the United States, in which lotteries or the sale of lottery or policy tickets is or shall be specially prohibited by the laws thereof, or in violation of the laws of any State or Territory; and nothing in this act shall be held or construed so as to prevent the several States within the limits thereof from placing a duty, tax or license, for State purposes, on any sale of lottery or policy tickets on which a duty is required to be paid by this act.

The following sections were also adopted:—

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any person or persons, firm, company or corporation, who shall issue tickets or contracts of insurance against fatal or non-fatal injury to persons while traveling by land or water, shall pay a duty of one per centum on the gross amount of all the receipts for such insurance, and shall be subject to all the provisions and regulations of existing law applicable thereto, in relation to insurance Companies; *provided*, that no stamp duty shall be required upon tickets or contracts of insurance aforesaid, when limited to fatal or non-fatal injury to persons while traveling.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all contracts for the purchase or sale of gold and silver coin of the United States or bullion, and all contracts for the loan of money or currency upon the collateral security of said coin for the repayment of any such loan, shall be in writing or printing, signed by the parties, or their agents, or attorneys; and if said contract is to be performed within three days from the date thereof, said contract shall bear one or more adhesive stamps, as provided in the act to which this is an amendment, equal in amount to one-fourth of one per centum of the amount of the contract, which amount shall be estimated by the lawful currency of the United States. And if said contract is not to be performed within three days or shall not be performed within three days, then said contract shall bear said stamp or stamps to an amount equal to one per centum thereof: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall apply to any transaction by or with the Government of the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all contracts, loans or sales of gold and silver coin of the United States not made in accordance with this act, shall be wholly and absolutely void; and in addition to the penalties provided in this act, to which this is an amendment, any party to said contract may, at any time within one year from the date of the contract, bring suit before any Court of competent jurisdiction to recover back for his own use and benefit the money paid on any contract not made in accordance with this act.

The Committee here rose, and the House adjourned.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Review of the Ninth Army Corps by Gen. Dix—Flag Presented to the Fifty-first New-York—No News of Pryor's Movements.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1863.

A review of the Ninth Army Corps by Gen. DIX, Commanding-General of this Department, took place this afternoon at Newport's News, and lasted from noon until 3 o'clock. The General was accompanied by Col. VAN BUREN, Lieut.-Col. THOMAS, Maj. DIX, Maj. JOLINE, Capt. VON EICKSTEDT and Capt. LORD, of his Staff, with Capt. LUDLOW, Quartermaster at Norfolk. The various regiments of this veteran corps performed their evolutions with a precision in keeping with their fame and long services. The sun shone on their burnished arms with a gorgeous smile, and threw upon their tattered flags and hardy brows a halo of glory. It was once the corps of BURNSIDE, and in a few days will probably again be his. Victory or no victory, they will follow him to the last. The affection existing between that ideal soldier and the body of men with whom he won his fame, is realized only by themselves. To him and to his men was due the victory at Antietam. In that memorable fight, the Fifty-first New-York and Fifty-first Pennsylvania, followed by the Twenty-first and Thirty-fifth Massachusetts, forced a bridge upon the rebel right, and saved the day. Their Brigadier-General (STURGIS) won a division, and Gen. FERRERO, senior Colonel of the brigade, received his star upon the field.

After Gen. DIX—as flags dipped and bands played—had ridded in front of and behind the long line, with Gens. SMITH and NAGLEE on his right, he took his stand near a flag lately presented to the Fifty-first New-York, while the regiments wheeled into column and passed before him. This closed the ceremony. The presentation of the above flag was made by Col. SHEPARD, who first commanded the regiment, and was the occasion two days ago of a pleasant dinner and agreeable speeches. Col. POTTER, the present commander, received the gift, and gave it in charge of Capt. JOHN STUART, at the head of the color-company, who has won the commendation of his superiors in a long series of fights.

We have no further news from Norfolk or Suffolk to-day in regard to PRYOR's contemplated attack upon the former place. Bridges in his path have been destroyed, and everything is ready for a good reception. Our soldiers ask nothing better than that he should try it.

Private J. A. JENNINGS, Company H, Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania, died yesterday at Hampton Hospital, of dropsy of the heart. N

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Feb. 25.

Privates WM. DORMODY and CHARLES CLARK, both of Company H, First Pennsylvania artillery, convicted by General Court-martial of the murder of HEZEKIAH STOKES, a citizen of York County, Va., will be executed by hanging, at Yorktown, on Monday, March 2.

Mrs. HOFFHEIMER and another woman were caught, each driving a loaded cart of contraband goods from Williamsburgh, in the direction of Gov. WISE's headquarters.

The steamboat *Gen. Hunter* was damaged in the late storm, and left here to-day, in tow of the *Freeborn*, for repairs.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A Large Force of Rebel Cavalry Across the Rappahannock.

ANOTHER RAID EXPECTED.

From the Washington Star of Yesterday.

A large force of rebel cavalry doubtless crossed the Rappahannock last night, at Kelly's Ford, a few miles below Rappahannock Station. Their movements from that point indicated a raid upon our forces somewhere in the vicinity of Stafford Court-House. Persons who came into our lines yesterday represent that a considerable rebel force is now at Warrenton; while others say that JACKSON, with some force, has gone up the valley to Strasburgh. If all these things be true, our belief is that the venturesome rebels will find their movements duly attended to by the Union forces.

The *Star* also says:

"Last night our picket cavalry guard, out from Centreville, on the Chantilly Road, were all but one man captured by a rebel force of about 100 men, after firing two rounds. An example will, of course, be made of the officer commanding this picket by dismissing him from the service summarily, for permitting the surprise to succeed."

Celebration of Washington's Birthday in the Army.

ORDER OF GEN. D. E. SICKLES.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD ARMY CORPS, Feb. 21, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.—In obedience to the order of the Major-General Commanding the Army of the Potomac, the troops of this Corps will be paraded to-morrow, at noon.

The extract from the Farewell Address of WASHINGTON, herewith transmitted, will be read to each regiment, battery and detachment.

The Chief of Artillery will detail a battery, to report at these headquarters, where a national salute will be fired at 12 o'clock meridian.

The recurrence of the anniversary of the birthday of the Father of the Republic—our greatest leader in war, and our wisest sage in peace—inspires every true soldier with fresh zeal in the sacred task of maintaining the Union which WASHINGTON established.

Our Nation was founded, under Divine favor, to promote the welfare and secure the freedom of all who contribute to its strength and prosperity and renown.

Our army fights for its own cause when it opposes the enemies who would destroy a Government which brings its benefits to every door and blesses every home.

The good cause for which we are battling must prevail. The armies of the Union will pitch their tents in triumph, wherever the despairing forces of the rebellion may follow its forsaken fortunes.

The Army of the Potomac, never so formidable as it is to-day, proud in its loyalty, its fortitude, and in the memory of its heroic sacrifices, scorning the craven cry of peace, when peace is impossible without dishonor, awaits with impatience for the coming hour, when new victories will grace its standards and complete its noble mission.

By command of Brig.-Gen. SICKLES.

O. H. HART, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

[Extract.]

"It is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your National Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as a palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens by birth or choice of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of AMERICAN, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, you have the same religion, manners, habits and political principles. You have, in a common cause, fought and triumphed together. The independence and liberty you possess are the work of joint councils and joint efforts—of common dangers, sufferings and success.

To the efficacy and permanency of your Union, a Government for the whole is indispensable. No alliances, however strict, between the parts can be an adequate substitute. They must inevitably experience the infractions and interruptions which alliances in all times have experienced. Sensible of this momentous truth, you have improved upon your first essay by the adoption of a Constitution of government better calculated than your former for an intimate union and for the efficacious management of your common concerns. This Government, the offspring of your own choice, uninfluenced and unawed, and adopted, upon full investigation and mature deliberation, completely free in its principles, in the distribution of its powers, uniting security with energy, and containing within itself provision for its own amendment, has a just claim to your confidence and your support. Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true liberty. The basis of our political system is, the right of the people to make and to alter their Constitutions of Government. But the Constitution which at any time exists, until changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people to establish government, presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established Government."

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Legal-Tender Notes Selling at Fifty Cents on the Dollar—Excitement about the Colorado River Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Feb. 25.

Sailed, ship *Rising Sun*, for Callao.

The British steamer *Robert Lowe* sails on Saturday next for Hong-Kong, and will take out $400,000 in treasure.

Legal-tender notes are selling at fifty cents on the dollar.

Advices from the Colorado River mention continued discoveries of mines, supposed to be valuable

Large numbers are flocking thither to explore that vast extent of country, hitherto unknown.

There is an extensive region beyond the Colorado, abounding in valuable mines of gold, silver and copper. Several wealthy men are interested in their development.

Our markets are somewhat excited by telegraphic advices from the East, but transactions are mostly private. There is some inquiry for cotton goods for the Eastern market. Coal Oil—sales of 5,000 gallons at 50c. Sugar—sales of 500 bbls. of New-York crushed at 13c.

Movements of the French on the Mexican Coast, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Feb. 26.

Sailed, ship *Viking*, for Hong Kong.

California Sevens 90 for gold.

The latest dates from the Northwestern States of Mexico, from Mazatlan, are to the 22d of January. The capture of Guaymas was not then anticipated; but the whereabouts of the French fleet was unknown.

Telegraphic advices from Los Angelas yesterday states, that a person just returned says, a range of new leads, unsurpassed in richness, has been discovered within ten days' journey.

News from La Pazes and El Dorado Cañon on the Colorado River is encouraging. Large deposits of salt, covering acres of ground, have been discovered on the Colorado.

THE MAGAZINES.

—The publishers and editors of the *Atlantic* furnish an excellent number for March. Attached to the leading paper, "Christopher North," we find the name of JOSEPH DANA HOWARD. It is kind in the publishers to tell us thus much; but they will further have to explain to us who Mr. HOWARD is, as the blood of all the Howards, now-a-days, courses through a great labyrinth of democratic veins, and we cannot individualize the gentleman. There were no difficulty, however, in identifying the author of the poem, "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve," even were the name of the author not whispered to us. Give OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES a biblical text or some patriotic theme, and the result may be calculated with arithmetical certainty — a number of truisms dressed up in very pretty verse. JOHN WEISS furnishes chapter 5th of his "Horrors of San Domingo." "A London Suburb" is another of HAWTHORNE's charming sketches of the world beyond the *Atlantic*, or, at least, of that portion of it comprised by that fast anchored round of beef and sirloin of prejudice—the Island of Great Britain. J. T. TROWBRIDGE's poem of "The Vagabonds" is clever in its way, though scarcely equal to BURNS' "Jolly Beggars." Mrs. CHILD's story of "Willie Wharton" tells of a boy who was taken from his parents by the Indians very early in life, and subsequently reclaimed with the Indian bride, whom he had acquired, to the pains and penalties of civilization. GAIL HAMILTON—the pen name will be recognized as that of a lady essayist, one of the most charming in the world, setting America wholly aside—issues a stirring appeal to her countrywomen. In reading the trumpet-call, "O, women, stand here in the breach!" we trust that neither matrons nor maidens will be tempted to pluralize the concluding substantive of the sentence. THEODORE TILTON's poem, "The True Church," has an excellent point, which had been better had it been sooner reached. In a notice of Mrs. HOPKINSON's story, "Under the Pear-Tree," commenced in the *Atlantic* for February, we prepared the readers to expect an excellent story—they will not be disappointed. "The Pear-Tree" certainly grows in grace. Mr. GRENVILLE WEEKS, Surgeon of the *Monitor*, contributes a graphic story of the loss of the brave little iron-clad. In Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE's fifth "Lyric of the Street"—"The Darkened House"—one would scarcely recognize the author of several stirring, nervous poems that have appeared in the same magazine over the same signature. AGASSIZ writes, "America the Old World." We do not pretend to criticise the Professor. He goes further down in the bowels of the lanp than any critic less erudite than BACON, or less persevering than moles, can safely follow. "Pericles and President Lincoln" is the title of a paper by HENRY M. ALDEN. It must be confessed that misery has made our republican ruler acquainted with strange bedfellows, and perhaps with ancient ones. In addition to the many capital articles enumerated, the *Atlantic* has an excellent review of *Russell's Diary*. Why could not some of the good things of the March number before us have been crowded into the one for February. Almost any one of them would have sparkled there in strong contrast to an almost leaden dullness.

—We have well-grounded doubts whether it would be practicable in these war times to crowd into 144 pages a larger amount of instructive and entertaining reading than *Harper's* for March gives us. It is as full of good things as, we trust, the season will be the name of whose initial month it bears. Mr. B. J. LOSSING leads off with a timely article on "Continental Money." The history of its issue is given in detail, and the extent to which it depreciated is forcibly illustrated by the copy of a bill incurred by one Capt. A. M. LANE, in which a pair of boots were valued at $600, a yard of calico at $85, and a yard of chintz at $150. That is a trifle worse than having gold at 174, though it will rather tend to shake the popular faith in "greenbacks." Mr. J. ROSS BROWNE gives the third and concluding paper upon the career of a "Californian in Iceland," and it is as sketchy and entertaining as either of those which preceded it. Mr. J. W. DE FORREST's story, "Dr. Hawley," is concluded, and although some of the situations which are developed are of the impossible order, it deserves to be classed with the many good stories of the kind which have made *Harper's* the favorite it so deservedly is. Each of these three articles is admirably illustrated—the last by Mr. HOPPIN. In "Musicians of Field and Meadow," Mrs. CHARLOTTE TAYLOR groups together numerous interesting facts in natural history. The opening chapters of "For Better for Worse," a tale by Miss CAROLINE CHESEBRO, promise well. Mr. J. H. SIDDONS continues his "European Souvenirs," which would be quite as interesting if they were less egotistical. In the first five lines of this paper, the personal pronoun is repeated just that number of times. "Mrs. Henderson's Anniversary," by Mrs. MARY E. BRADLEY, and "Quam," by Mrs. JANE E. FULLER, are "well-told tales." In "Lemorne *versus* Huell," Mrs. E. G. B. STODDARD sustains the reputation which she acquired by her brilliant story in the February magazine. In "Our Prophets," Rev. Dr. OSGOOD discusses the condition of the country and tells numerous home truths with force and earnestness. The poetry in the present number is hardly up to the average—unexalted as that average is—if we except "Little Jenny," apparently a selection. Any deficiency, however, in this respect is more than atoned for in the reduction in the number and length of the serials. To this the unusual variety and vivacity of the number is undoubtedly due.

—The *Eclectic* for March is up to time, or rather quite as much before its time as its cotemporaries that print original matter. This is in accordance with the "eternal fitness of things," for it must be much easier to print from printed copy than from the illegible manuscript that authors generally invent for the puzzlement of publishers. It is kind in Mr. BIDWELL to tell us in an editorial sketch that the engraved print at the head of this number of the *Eclectic* is a representation of NAPOLEON I., in deep thought after nightfall on the eve of the memorable and decisive battle of Austerlitz. Without this explanation, the reader of an unimaginative turn of mind might readily have been betrayed into the error of supposing that the picture represented some far from eminent corporal of our "Old Continental Guard," after a hearty dissipation on Welsh rarebit and heady ale on the eve of an annual celebration. Art, of course, has its limits, but in this instance. Mr. GEO. E. PERINE has not reached them. Of course, there is an article on "Bishop COLENSO and the Pentateuch." It were unfair to suppose that any monthly or quarterly with any pretension to social standing will let the Bishop up during the present century. In saying that Mr. BIDWELL has selected the articles that go to make up the present *Eclectic* with excellent taste and manifest care, we only pay a merited compliment to a most deserving and industrious Editor. Foreign periodicals offer an extended and crowded field to the reaping of Eclectical sheaves, and in this instance that field has been gone over so thoroughly that a gleaning Ruth following after would be compelled to go home empty-basketed.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Fatal Shooting Affray in Stanton-Street.

NO CLUE TO THE PERPETRATOR—A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

A fatal, and at present mysterious, shooting affair occurred on Wednesday night in the neighborhood of the corner of Stanton and Columbia streets. The victim was a single man named HENRY FOSTER, aged about 22 years, and with a younger brother resided at No. 251 Stanton-street. The particulars of the case, so far as our reporter could learn them from the parties who have the means of knowing most about the case, are as follows:

About 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening the deceased entered his residence at No. 251 Stanton-street and immediately threw himself upon the sofa. He was bleeding profusely from a wound in the abdomen, and upon being questioned he stated that he had been shot.

Drs. GRAEF and HEVEVIN were immediately called in, who rendered the patient all the assistance possible; but from the first they gave it as their opinion that his case was hopeless, and advised him that if he had any arrangements to make prior to his death, he must make them within a few hours. They questioned him quite closely as to the occasion of the shooting, but nothing beyond the fact of his having been shot by some person unknown to him could possibly be elicited. Three distinct wounds were found in the abdomen, all within the diameter of five or six inches. Young FOSTER lingered in great agony for about two hours after he entered his residence, when he expired, without having communicated anything beyond the facts above stated. His younger brother states that he left him about 10 o'clock on the evening in question, near their residence in Stanton-street, he (the brother) having to go on an errand to a shoemaker's in the vicinity. The deceased went toward Columbia-street when he parted with his brother. Dr. HEVEVIN extracted one of the balls from the abdomen of the deceased yesterday afternoon; the other two balls will be extracted by Dr. BOUTON this morning, who, as Deputy Coroner, will make a *post-mortem* examination of the body. Coroner WILDEY will hold an inquest to-day, at 12 o'clock, at the Eleventh Precinct Station-house, when, it is believed, that some testimony will be given which will throw light upon the mystery which at present enshrouds the case. The deceased was a shoe cutter by occupation, and is reported to have been a person of exemplary habits.

Obsequies of Miss Emma E. Taylor.

The funeral ceremonies of Miss EMMA E. TAYLOR took place at St. Mark's Church yesterday, at 3 P. M. Dr. JOSEPH H. PRICE, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, officiated. The attendance was very large, and all were deeply sensitive of the solemnity of the occasion. The service was intoned by Dr. PRICE, in a clear and impressive manner, and an appropriate hymn was chanted by the choir. The coffin was borne into the church by the following gentlemen, who acted as pall-bearers: G. H. Smith, Jarvis Weed, E. F. Lasack, F. H. Pinkney, L. D. Debost, S. J. Pollock, E. M. Vought and G. H. Williams. Upon the lid were placed wreaths of delicate white flowers; also clusters of the same material were carefully arranged round the head and face of the corpse. Before separating, those present were permitted to take a farewell look at the remains of the lamented deceased. The body was placed in a vault beneath the church.

Catholic Charity Festival and Concert in West Sixteenth-Street.

The congregation of St. Francis Xavier's Catholic Church, West Sixteenth-street, gave a grand promenade concert and festival, for the benefit of the poor of that parish, during the day and evening of yesterday. Notwithstanding the severity of the storm, the affair proved an immense success. The splendid hall of St. Francis Xavier's College (connected with the Church) was used for the festival purposes, and, in the evening especially, was crowded with ladies and gentlemen. Dodworth's Band, sixteen pieces, furnished the music on the occasion. The prominent features of the festival were a prize lottery—in which there were no blanks—and a polyrama of the war, for chances in the one and a sight at the other, twenty-five cents extra being charged. The articles going to make up the lottery were prints, needlework, fancy articles, trinkets, &c. The amount realized from the festival was between $1,100 and $1,200, which is to be divided equally between the St. Vincent de Paul's Society and the Ladies' Benevolent Society attached to the Church, under whose auspices the entire festival was conducted. Numbers of Catholic clergymen and many prominent citizens were present with their families.

A Hop by the Rutgers Hose Company.

This Company gave a splendid hop at the City Assembly Rooms, Wednesday evening. The apartments were crowded to overflowing, and the whole affair passed off in a most gratifying manner. The participants of the occasion are indebted to the Chairman, Mr. RICHARD SHARP, and the Secretary, Mr. JOHN PETZER, for their able and successful management.

Prayer for Colleges.

Yesterday was the day set apart for "Prayer for Colleges." It was duly observed in the churches of this City, in of those of every city, town and village of the Free States. The services mainly consisted of prayer and exhortation, though at the chapel of the New-York University a sermon was preached by Prof. CROSBY.

Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of this Commission was held yesterday afternoon, President DRAPER in the Chair.

The usual requisitions from the different institutions were received and allowed. An inquiry was made by the Comptroller, as to whether the Commission or City had ever received the $10,000 per annum for the support of foreign poor, as provided by the State Laws of 1801 and 1817, to which the Commission replied in the negative.

A communication was received from the Protestant Episcopal Mission, thanking the Commission and its officers for the sympathy and kindness shown to the missionaries.

The Warden of Bellevue was directed to open a ward for pay patients, and collect the expenses.

The First Auditor of the Treasury transmitted vouchers for the payment of $7,322 35, for board of United States prisoners.

The following is the weekly statement:

Remaining Feb. 14, 1863		6,749
Admitted		1,429
Total		8,178
Died	37	
Discharged	1,100	
Sent to Blackwell's Island	266	
Sent to State Prison	8	1,411
Remaining Feb. 21, 1863		6,767
Increase	18	
Bellevue Hospital	722	
Lunatic Asylum	784	
Almshouse	1,515	
Penitentiary	429	
Workhouse	733	
Small-pox Hospital	12	
Randall's Island	634	
Randall's Island Hospital	192	
City Prison	237	
Second District Prison	19	
Third District Prison	11	
Fourth District Prison	1	
Island Hospital	963	
Colored Home	265	
Colored Orphan Asylum	180	
Children at Nurse	33	
City Cemetery	37	6,767

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1863.

Present—William Walsh, Esquire, President, and Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long.

The President being absent at roll-call, on motion of Alderman Chipp, Alderman Jeremiah was called to the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Boole—

Petition of Patrick McGinnis for pay for work performed in repairing and altering Essex Market.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Alderman Froment—

Petition of Seymour Light Guard for an appropriation.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

The President here appeared and took the Chair.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of the Church of Saint James to have deed of the premises donated to them by the Corporation made to them.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Bill of Wannamacher's Band to be paid for music furnished for the funeral of General Kearney.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hall—

Petition of Directors and Managers of the Ophthalmic Hospital for remission of taxes.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Chipp—

Petition of Joseph Batten and Samuel B. Bedell to have shutter-boxes on sidewalk.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of property owners to have Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, regulated and graded.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Boole—

Petition of Bond-street Homœopathic Dispensary for donation.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of property owners in Yorkville to have the People's Pound removed.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the President—

Bill of J. Connell for music furnished at the reception of Colonel Corcoran.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of John Hardross to be remunerated for damage done his premises, Forty-fifth-street and Second-avenue, by change of grade.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By the same—

Petition of John Martin to be remunerated for loss sustained in contract for regulating and grading Ninety-second-street, between Second and Fifth avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant for the sum of two thousand dollars, in favor of Sister Ulrica, now in charge of the Hospital at Mount Saint Vincent, the money thus appropriated to be used in procuring necessaries needed by the sick and wounded soldiers under treatment in the said hospital, and to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to have the necessary gas fixtures placed in the new house erected for the use of Engine Company number Twenty-nine.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That Thirty-third-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the west side of Tenth-avenue, between Sixtieth and Seventy-first streets, be lighted with gas forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Subsequently reconsidered and adopted.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to have Eighty-sixth-street graded and regulated from First-avenue to East River, said grade to be as confirmed by the Supreme Court, as per red line on annexed profile of Eighty-sixth-street. Also, to set the curb and gutter stones, with sidewalks flagged four feet wide, and crosswalks laid, the work to be done forthwith.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for a truck for Engine Company number Eleven, similar to the one now used by Engine Company number Twenty-nine.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to make the necessary alterations and repairs to the house of Hose Company number Fourteen, the same to be done without contract at an expense not to exceed two thousand dollars.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to remove the obstructions along West-street, from Robinson-street to Warren-street, and also on William-street, between Fulton and John streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to S. M. Bixby to construct an awning in front of his premises number four hundred and seventy-five Eighth-avenue, and to George Teets to construct an awning in front of his premises, number four hundred and seventy-seven, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between the Third and Fourth avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Farley—

Whereas, The Croton Aqueduct Department has adopted a new stone of trap-block for pavement for the ensuing year, and the said stone will cost materially more and be of no greater utility than the stone used in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and which will add considerable to the assessment on the property owners who have applied for the trap-block or Belgian pavement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and are hereby directed, in issuing specifications for trap-block pavement for the ensuing year to call for stones of similar dimensions to those used in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Whereas, Sundry parties have, without license or authority, incumbered many of the slips, piers and bulkheads, in various modes, along the westerly side of the City, and have, in many instances, extended the incumbrances from the wharves and bulkheads far into West-street, and continued the same even on the easterly side of West-street, to the great inconvenience of the public and to the loss of the City Treasury, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he hereby is directed to cause the immediate removal of all floats, stationary boats, and other obstructions lying in the slips upon the North River side of the City, between Battery-place and Fourteenth-street, without authority; also of all unauthorized incumbrances upon the piers and bulkheads between the said points, and also all the obstructions and incumbrances along the line of West-street, as well upon the sidewalk as upon the carriage-way between the said points, excepting such as may have been legalized by ordinance; and that he charge the expense of such removal to the owners of the property so removed.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices presented a report in favor of increasing the pay of the keepers of the City Parks to two dollars per day.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Ferries presented a report in relation to a lease of part of pier number forty-three, North River, to R. Annett, directing the Comptroller to take measures to collect the rent, and the Street Commissioner to remove the obstructions from the slip between piers numbers forty-two and forty-three, North River, and also directing the leasing of the portion of the pier not held by R. Annett.

Alderman Boole moved that the report be accepted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to grade, curb, gutter and flag Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues and East River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Ferries presented a report relative to ferry from the north side of Grand-street to Williamsburgh, with resolutions, first, that the Corporation Counsel report what proceedings have been taken against the parties operating such ferry, and second, that the Comptroller put such ferry lease up at auction.

Alderman Boole called for a division of the question on the two resolutions.

He then moved that the first resolution be adopted.

Which was carried.

He then moved that the second resolution lay over.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to lay cross-walk at the Second-avenue and Forty seventh-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag and reflag sidewalks of Eighth-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-third streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to curb, gutter and flag sidewalks of Eighty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues; also, to fence vacant lots on the northeast corner of Eighty-first-street and Third-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Broadway, from Fiftieth to Fifty-ninth-street, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to regulate Seventieth-street, from Broadway to the Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag sidewalks of Forty-second-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to curb, gutter and flag sidewalks of Eightieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That an appropriation be, and is hereby made, of one thousand dollars to the Northeastern Dispensary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

PETITIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Long—

Petition of Hose Company number Twenty-one for a location.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The Comittee on Finance presented a report with ordinance making appropriation for the support of the City Government for the year 1863.

Which was laid over, and directed to be printed in the minutes, and made a special orper of business for next Monday, the second day of March, immediately after Petitions and Resolutions.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Hardy moved to discharge the Committee on Croton Aqueduct from the further consideration of resolution from Board of Councilmen to place a fire hydrant in front of house of Engine Company number forty-eight.

Which was carried.

He then moved to concur in the action of the Board of Councilmen.

Which was carried on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—14.

REPORTS AGAIN RESUMED.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Nineteenth-street with Begian pavement, between Broadway and First-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Wharves and Slips, to which was referred a resolution of your honorable body directing them to inquire and report:

First—What rights and jurisdiction the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty have in relation to the construction of wharves and piers; and,

Second—Whether the wharves and piers already constructed have been constructed in conformity with law, respectfully

REPORT.

The City of New-York is preëminently a seaport, and as her great prosperity and increase have been owing to the trade and commerce carried on within her limits, so must her future be dependent upon her retaining and encouraging it.

The wharves, piers and slips are most essential and interesting to that trade and commerce, and from the very organization of the municipal government have been, with all matters relating to them, considered of vital importance, and their exclusive supervision, direction and and control vested in the corporate authorities of the City.

The exercise of this right has been from almost the first a subject of dispute, leading to conflicts between the authorities and individuals. To terminate these conflicts, and to settle and confirm in the Corporation the rights claimed, and as far as possible exercised, was the principal object of the Dongan and subsequent Charters.

That such was their purpose is apparent, for the Charter of one thousand six hundred and eighty-six begins by declaring that "The City of New-York is an ancient City, whose citizens have anciently been a body politic and corporate, and have held, used and enjoyed, as well within said City as elsewhere in the province, divers and sundry rights, liberties, privileges, franchises, free customs, preëminences, advantages, jurisdictions, emoluments and immunities, as well by prescription as by Charter, letters patent, grants and confirmations, not only by Governors and Commanders under the Crown, but of the Governors, Directors-General and Commanders in-Chief of the Nether Dutch Nation:" and then gives, grants, ratifies and confirms unto the Corporation all their rights, liberties and privileges, &c., the wharves and docks, and all the waste, vacant, unpatented and unappropriated lands extending to low-water mark all around Manhattan Island in fee simple. So that no wharves or docks could therefore be constructed by the riparian owners except over the lands and by the permission of the Corporation.

So also of the Charter of seventeen hundred and eight, by which, for this same purpose, and to enable the Corporation to control all ferries, there was granted to it all lands between high and low water mark on Nassau or Long Island, from the Wallabout to Red Hook.

So also in the Montgomery Charter of seventeen hundred and thiry it is declared that the City of New-York is an ancient city, whose citizens have anciently held and used certain rights, privileges, franchises, &c., whereby the City has become a principal seaport, exceedingly useful and necessary to our province, whose strength and increase depends upon the welfare, prosperity, trade and commerce of the City, to foster and encourage which it was essential to confirm the rights before held, used and enjoyed by the body corporate; therefore, to more fully confirm these rights, remove all doubts, and effectually secure to the Corporation thereafter the exclusive direction and control of all matters relating to the docks and wharves within her limits, there was granted in fee simple all the docks, wharves, cranes and slips within the City, with the rents and profits thereof, and the soil under water for four hundred feet out from low water mark, excepting, however, the Battery.

The intent, binding force and validity of these charters and grants cannot be lawfully questioned; but if they could be, or any doubts or difficulties could exist, such questioning, doubts and difficulties were all removed by the Legislature on the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, confirming and ratifying each and every part of them, with all the power and authority vested in Parliament of the State.

Notwithstanding the amplitude of these powers in the charters, the importance and necessity of securing to and preserving in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, the exclusive supervison, direction and control over all wharves, piers and slips within the City has often been evidenced by the Legislature. In an act passed October one, one thousand six hundred and ninety-one, it is declared that the City of New-York was chiefly erected for the propogation of trade and commerce, to foster and protect which it was essential and necessary that the Common Council should have all and exclusive power to lay out, establish and control all wharves and docks erected, or to be erected, within the limits of the City, and so important was this right esteemed that they were authorized to take the ground of any person found necessary in its exercise.

The force and validity of the charters and this act of the Legislature were in no wise impaired by the revolution and establishment of an independent government, but had they been, they were affirmed and made effectual by sections thirty-four and thirty-five of the Constitution of the State, adopted April ten, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and subsequently by the constitutions of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one and one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

The acts of the Legislature passed since the adoption of the first Constitution have had the same intent and purpose as those passed prior to its adoption.

In an act passed April sixteen, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, after reciting that "for the encouragement of trade and commerce of this State it is necessary that the wharves and slips in the City of New-York should be regulated with uniformity for the accommodation of shipping and transportation," wherefore, to remove all impediments or obstructions that may retard so necessary a work, it was enacted that it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty in Common Council convened, to pass all by-laws and ordinances necessary to regulate the buildings erected or to be erected for the purposes of trade and commerce, and for regulating and altering all wharves and slips in such manner as shall in the opinion of the Common Council be most commodious for shipping and transportation, and if for such purpose it should be necessary to take the ground of any person, they were authorized to do so in the manner pointed out.

By an act passed April 3, 1798, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty were authorized to lay out, according to such plan as they shall or may agree upon and determine, regular streets or wharves in the Hudson and East Rivers, and from time to time lengthen and extend the same, and to direct piers to be sunk in front of such streets or wharves, in such manner and at such times, and as far into the rivers as the Common Council might, in their discretion, think necessary or proper.

By an act passed April 2, 1803, it was enacted that the Common Council shall have full power and authority to make and pass all such by-laws and ordinances as they shall from time to time deem necessary and proper for causing all ground in the City adjoining to Hudson's River or to the East River or Sound to be filled up so far into the said rivers respectively as they shall from time to time deem expedient for promoting the health of the City, and also to fill up, alter or enlarge any of the public slips within the City at such time and in such way and manner as they shall deem proper.

By an act passed April 2, 1806, this act was reënacted and made perpetual, declared to be a public act, and to be construed favorably to the Corporation, and so as most effectually to promote good order and the better government of the City.

By an act passed April 9, 1813, all the provisions of the acts referred to were reënacted, and continue to be, and are in full force and effect.

That the Corporation might be enabled more effectually and exclusively to exercise the right to control and direct all things relating to the construction and arrangement of the wharves, piers and slips within the limits of the City, the State has, by various grants, bestowed upon her all the ungranted soil under water beyond low water mark all around Manhattan Island;

Chapter one hundred and fifteen, laws of one thousand eight hundred and seven;

Chapter fifty-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six;

Chapter two hundred and eighty-five, laws of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two;

and by many other acts has sanctioned and affirmed various ordinances in laying out and extending streets into rivers, and give to her the entire discretion as to such laying out or extending.

If the powers vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty by the Charters were of doubtful validity, there can be none as to the right and power of the Legislature; and as they have affirmed in the Corporation the sole and exclusive right, power end authority of regulating, constructing or directing to be constructed, all wharves and piers, and of extending them into the rivers, when, where and as far as the Common Council might judge proper and necessary, and of laying out, making, altering, enlarging or filling up of any and all slips within the limits and jurisdiction of the city, the exercise of these rights cannot be denied or lawfully questioned.

The powers given and affirmed were not special or confined to any particular by-law or ordinance, or to its exercise and application to any particular or special case. They were continuing powers and rights running with the existence of the Corporation, and extending over the whole limits of the City.

These rights, franchises and grants are beyond the recall, alteration or repeal of or by the Legislature, and their exercise can only be controlled or checked under and by the power and authority of the Federal Constitution.

The jurisdiction of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty is coextensive with the limits of the City.

These limits are defined and declared in the second section of the Montgomery Charter, as follows:

2. And we do further, of our especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, for us, our heirs and successors, give, grant, order and appoint that the said City of New-York and the compass, precincts, bounds, liberties and jurisdiction of the same, do reach, extend and stretch forth, and shall and may reach, extend and stretch forth, as well in length as in breadth and circuit, in and through the limits and boundaries following, to wit: To begin at the river, creek or run of water called Spuyten Duyvil, over which King's Bridge is built, where the said river or creek empties itself into the North River on Westchester side thereof at low water mark, and so to run along the said river, creek or run on Westchester side at low water mark into the East River or Sound, and from thence to cross over to Nassau Island to low water mark there, including Great Barn Island, Little Barn Island and Manning's Island, and from thence along Nassau Island shore at low water mark unto the south side of Red Hook, and from thence to run a line across the North River, so as to include Nuttin Island, Bedloe's Island, Bucking Island, and the Oyster Island, to low water mark on the west side of the North River, or so far as the limits of our said province extend, and so to run up the West side of the said river at low water mark, or along the limits of our said province, until it comes directly opposite to the first-mentioned river or creek, and thence to the place where the said boundaries first began."

The limits and boundaries of the County of New-York are defined in Part one, Chapter two, Title one, Section two, Subdivision five of the Revised Statutes, in the same language employed in the Charter, except that, instead of the words "limits of our said province," there are used the words "bounds of the State."

Title six of the above Charter is as follows:

"The City of New-York contains all that part of this State comprehended within the bounds of the county of New-York," so that the limits and bounds of the City are by acts of the Legislature identical with and the same as described in the charter, and must and do extend to low water mark upon the Westchester side of Harlem River, and to low water mark on Nassau or Long Island.

Wherever that line of low water mark existed on the fifteenth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and thirty, there the limits, bounds and jurisdiction of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty now extend, and cannot be changed unless by the consent of the Commonalty of this City.

The Legislature cannot change it by any act specifying the boundaries of towns or cities, to be upon or to the Harlem or East Rivers, for by all principles of common law such boundaries reach only to the natural high-water mark. She has not attempted to change them in affixing the boundaries of the different counties of the State, for she has bounded Westchester, Queens, Kings and Richmond counties upon the boundaries of the City and County of New-York.

It cannot lawfully be claimed that the grant of lands below low water mark, and authority by the Legislature to fill up such lands and erect wharves thereon, extends such boundaries to the water, for the line of low water can only be changed by gradual and imperceptible accretions from the alluvium of the rivers from their retirement or washing away by them of the land. No artificial or sudden accretions or fillings can change or destroy the boundary line of low water mark.

Many wharves and piers have been erected along the East River far outside the low water mark, and are claimed to have been erected under the authority of special acts of the Legislature.

The State as the sovereign owner of the soil under navigable waters, may bestow upon such as she elects the fee of soil below low-water mark, but she does not thereby alter or change the jurisdiction. She may authorize the construction of wharves upon and over her property, but such authority must be in subordination to the rights and powers of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City, and cannot be exercised until the consent of the Common Council is first obtained.

Your Committee are aware that it has been claimed that the boundary of this City extends only to where the waters of the Harlem and East Rivers now reach at low water on Westchester side of Nassau Island, and that such boundary has been, or may be, changed with every extension of the wharves or piers along those shores, and that such claim has the support of two judicial decisions, one in the case of Udall *vs.* The Trustees of Brooklyn, and the other in the case of Stryker *vs.* The Mayor, Aldermen, &c., (nineteen Johnson's Report, pages one hundred and seventy-six and one hundred and seventy-nine.) These decisions are both founded upon an act passed March seven, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and it is believed cannot be sustained.

In this act the Legislature assumed to declare and fix the limits and bounds of the County of New-York, "at low water-mark, *wherever the same now is, or hereafter may be,*" and the Court was of the opinion that as the waters of the East River could not and did not reach beyond the wharves and piers erected in the river, the line of low water-mark, and consequently the limits and bounds of the City extended only to such wharves and piers.

The act of March the seventh, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight was repealed in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, subsequent to these decisions, and the limits and bounds of the City then declared by he Legislature to be where fixed by the Charter.

So far as your Committee have been able to discover, all the wharves, piers and slips adjoining Manhattan and the several islands included in the limits of the City have been constructed by or with the assent of the Common Council and under their direction or supervision; they are, therefore, in conformity with law. But with few exceptions those upon the Westchester side of Harlem River, and those on Nassau or Long Island, below low water mark, have been constructed without the assent, direction or approval of the Common Council, and they are, therefore, not in conformity with law.

Your Committee recommend for your most earnest consideration the importance of taking such action as may in your judgment seem necessary to maintain the rights of this Corporation, and compel their observance by all parties, for if those rights are permitted to be encroached upon and disregarded, it will be found ere long that the trade and commerce of this City has departed from us, and has been gathered within the control of our more active and ambitious neighbors.

PETER MITCHELL,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
JOHN OTTIWELL,
Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Alderman Boole moved that the report be laid over, printed at length in the minutes and in all the Corporation papers; also in the *Herald*, *Sun*, *Era* and *Tribune*.

Which was carried.

PETITIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By Alderman Farley—

Remonstrance of the Harlem Railroad Company against the removal of switches.

Which was referred to Committee on Railroads.

RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By the same—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on Second-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-Eighth streets, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Mitchell moved that the Committee on National Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of resolution to pay to Col. Murphy, commanding the late Sixty-ninth Regiment New-York State Militia, ten thousand dollars in consideration of their reorganizing for the war.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Alderman Froment moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Monday, March second, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That Seventy-first-street, from the Eighth-avenue to Broadway, be lighted with gas by the Manhattan Gas Company.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, be lighted with gas by the Harlem Gas Company.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Quinn, for the sum of seventy-five dollars, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the recent election of Chief Engineer.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATION.

The following communication was received from the Clerk of the Common Council, relative to the ordinance for the Defence of the Harbor:

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL, No. 8 City Hall,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: His Honor the Mayor has approved the ordinance entitled "An ordinance for increasing and strengthening the defences of the harbor and City of New-York," which, among other things, provides as follows:

"The Board of Aldermen and the Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York are hereby authorized to elect by ballot, from each of their respective bodies, five persons, who, together with the Mayor and Comptroller, as aforesaid, are hereby constituted, appointed and declared to be members of the said Commission; and it shall be their duty to meet within five days after the passage of this ordinance, at such place within the City of New-York as shall be designated by the Clerk of the Common Council, who shall give due notice of the same."

Very respectfully, D. T. VALENTINE,
Clerk of Common Council.

Which was received and ordered on file.

Alderman Boole thereupon presented the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and present to the Legislature of this State a memorial in behalf of the Corporation of this City, together with the draft of an act to legalize the action of its Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the passage of the ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance for Increasing and Strengthening the Defences of the Harbor and City of New-York."

Which was adopted,

He also presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Board now proceed to ballot for the election of Fire Commissioners, pursuant to the provisions, section one, of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for increasing and strengthening the defences of the harbor and City of New-York," approved February twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was adopted.

Alderman Boole then moved that the Chair appoint two tellers.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President appointed Aldermen Froment and McCool as tellers.

The Board proceeded to ballot, the result of which was as follows:

Alderman John Hardy received	13
Alderman John T. Henry received	12
Alderman F. I. A. Boole received	12
Alderman Peter Mitchell received	11
Alderman John D. Ottiwell received	11
Alderman John McCool received	2
Alderman James Reed received	2
Alderman Peter Masterson received	2
Alderman Andre Froment received	2
Alderman John Fox received	1
Alderman Charles H. Hall received	1
Alderman George A. Jeremiah received	1
And blank	1

Whereupon the President declared Aldermen John Hardy, John T. Henry, F. I. A. Boole, Peter Mitchell and John D. Ottiwell as the members of such Commission on the part of the Board of Aldermen.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman McCool moved that the Committee on Fire Department be discharged from the further consideration of petition of John R. Platt, Foreman of Hose Company number Twenty-nine, to be refunded money paid for repairs to house of said company.

Which was carried.

He then moved that the same be referred to the Comptroller, with power.

Which was carried.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from Valley Forge Steam Fire Engine Company number Forty-six, to attend their annual ball, at Irving Hall, on February twenty-six.

Which was accepted.

An invitation was received from J. C. De Vries to inspect his historico-allegorical picture of the rebellion, at his studio, number fifteen Leroy-place,

Which was accepted.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor transmitting letter from Wm. P. James, Esq., relative to claims of Mr. O'Meara, for damages for death of his wife, by being run over by Engine Company number Forty-two.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce on the subject of harbor defences.

Received and referred to the Commissioners appointed under the ordinance for the defence of the harbor, when organized.

COMMUNICATIONS RESUMED.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of Treasury balance, February twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting returns of receipts of the Sixth and Eighth-avenue Railroad Companies for January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting awards of contract for a fire alarm bell for Fifty-first-street.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner transmitting awards of contract for fire alarm bell at Union Market.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Fire Marshal, submitting his semi-annual report for one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was received, and ordered on file.

Subsequently reconsidered, and referred to Committee on Ordinances.

A communication was received from the Committee of the Board of Engineers and Foremen, asking for the appointment of additional Assistant Engineers.

Whereupon Alderman Masterson presented the following ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE

CREATING ADDITIONAL ENGINEERS FOR THE NEW-YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That the Firemen of the City of New-York shall hold an election to nominate to the Common Council, in the manner as now prescribed by law, one Assistant-Engineer for the Department, who shall reside in that portion of the City known as the Eighth Fire District.

SEC. 2. Also, one Assistant Engineer for the said Department, who shall reside in that portion of the City known as the Seventh Fire District.

SEC. 3. Also, one Assistant Engineer for the said Department, who shall reside in that portion of the City known as the Sixth and Sixth Fire District.

SEC. 4. Also, one Assistant Engineer for the said Department, who shall reside in that portion of the City known as the Third and Fourth Fire Districts.

SEC. 5. Also, one Assistant Engineer for the said Department, who shall reside in that part of the City lying between Thirty-fourth and Forty-eighth streets, and west of Sixth-avenue.

SEC. 6. Also, one Assistant Engineer for the said Department, who shall reside in that portion of the City lying between Fortieth and Eighty-sixth streets, and east of Sixth-avenue.

SEC. 7. Also, one Assistant Engineer for the said Department, who shall reside in that portion of the City lying between Forty-eighth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, and west of Sixth-avenue.

SEC. 8. Also, one Assistant Engineer for the said Department, who shall reside in that portion of the City lying north of One Hundred and Tenth-street, and west of Sixth-avenue.

SEC. 9. The said election shall take place on or before the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the term of office of said Engineers so nominated to the Common Council shall expire at the same time as the Assistant Engineers elected in March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

SEC. 10. That the number of Assistant Engineers to the several Fire Districts shall be as follows, viz.:

Four Assistant Engineers for the First and Second Districts.

Four Assistant Engineers for the Third and Fourth Districts.

Four Assistant Engineers for the Fifth and Sixth Districts.

Five Assistant Engineers for the Seventh and Eighth Districts.

One Assistant Engineer for that portion of the City between Fortieth and Eighty-sixth streets, and east of Sixth-avenue.

One Assistant Engineer for that portion of the City between Forty-eighth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, and west of Sixth-avenue.

One Assistant Engineer for that portion of the City lying north of One Hundred and Tenth-street, and west of Sixth-avenue.

One Assistant Engineer for Harlem.

—all of whom shall reside and perform duty in the respective Districts to which they may be appointed.

SEC. 11. The term of office of all the Assistant Engineers appointed under this and previous ordinances shall expire in March, 1865.

SEC. 12. All ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

PETITIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By the President—

Memorial of M. Dripps, relative to an accurate map of the bays, harbors, rivers, &c., around New-York, based on the late trigonometrical survey for the New-York Harbor Commissioners, by A. D. Bache, United States Coast Survey.

Which was referred to the Commission for the Defence of the Harbor, when organized.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Preamble of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause to be removed forthwith all the obstructions in Battery-place, between Broadway and West streets.

Which was laid over.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the resolution passed by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor July nine, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, authorizing the Hudson River Railroad Company to run their dumb engine to Chambers-street, to test its powers and probable safety for conducting their cars to Chambers-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, be and the same is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Alderman Boole moved to lay the same over.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Long—12.

Negative—The President, Alderman Mitchell—2.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen that permission be given to William R. Foster and Company to receive and deliver merchandise in front of their premises numbers one hundred and fifty-eight and one hundred and sixty Division-street, corner of Essex-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution, first, that Ninth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay half the expense thereof, and the City the remaining half, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor. Second, that Eigth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay half of the expense thereof and the City to pay the remaining half, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—18.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of N. G. Kellogg, Clerk of the Board of Trustees of the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eight cents, to enable him to pay an assessment for paving the Fourth-avenue with Belgian pavement, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Long—14.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the resolution approved by the Mayor March thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, granting to A. J. Hackley the use of dumping-ground premises, be rescinded.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment—12.

Negative—Alderman Long—1.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Boole moved that the regular order of business be suspended for the purpose of taking up and reconsidering

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Which was carried.

Resolution, that the resolution approved by the Mayor, May sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, giving to C. Vanderbilt, Esq., permission to widen small pier south side of Pier number One, North River, on the southerly side, so as to make the same forty feet wide, and that it be extended parallel with Pier number One to the exterior line, at a distance of one hundred and fifty feet from said pier, be and the same is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Alderman Boole moved to lay the resolution over.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Hardy, Boole, Ottiwell, Long—9.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Masterson, Froment—3.

Pending the call of the roll,

Alderman Fox asked to be excused from voting.

Alderman Froment moved that Alderman Fox be so excused.

Which was carried.

Alderman Hall also asked to be excused from voting.

Which was granted.

Ordinance of Board of Aldermen, to provide for the continuance of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York, serving in the armies of the Union.

By Board of Councilmen amended in the following particulars:

Strike out section ten of the ordinance adopted by the Aldermen, and substitute therefor the following:

SEC. 10. The only parties entitled to participate in the distribution of the moneys appropriated by this ordinance are the wives, children and widowed mothers, and aged and infirm fathers, of such soldiers as supported them prior to their enlistment. But nothing contained herein shall be understood to authorize the giving aid from the fund hereby created to those able to support themselves without it.

Strike out section sixteen of the ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen, and substitute therefor the following:

SEC. 16. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to procure, fit up and keep in order a suitable room for the accommodation of each of the Assistant Treasurers and the applicants in their respective districts, and also to appoint not exceeding two clerks, one interpreter, and a janitor for each district. The compensation of the clerks shall not exceed sixty dollars per month each, and the interpreters and janitors shall each be allowed for their services at the rate of thirty-six dollars per month.

Add to the ordinance the following, as an additional section:

SEC. 17. The Comptroller is hereby requested to solicit the aid of the police to assist in carrying out the provisions of this ordinance.

And the ordinance as amended was adopted.

Alderman McCool proposing an amendment—

The President ruled that it was now the business of the Board either to recede from, or adhere to, their former action, in case of receding the paper would be concurred in, in case of adhering, the paper would properly go to a Committee of Conference. Hence the proposition to amend was not in order.

(Alderman Jeremiah was here called to the Chair.)

Alderman Walsh moved, that this Board adhere to its former action, and ask for a Committee of Conference.

Which was witdrawn.

Alderman Walsh then moved, that the Clerk of the Board do return the ordinance to the Board of Councilmen, and respectfully request the Honorable the Board of Councilmen to reconsider the action on the adoption of such ordinance, and return the same to the Board of Aldermen for further action.

The President further ruled such motion out of order, in the ground that such a request would not be respectful to the Honorable the Board of Councilmen, they having perfected the ordinance to the best of their judgment, and transmitted their amendments to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Alderman Walsh then moved, that this Board adhere to its former action, and that a Committee of Conference be requested.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—The President Aldermen McCool, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell—8.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, Chipp, Hardy, Froment, Long—6.

The President pro tem. thereupon named the following as the Committee of Conference on the above paper:

Alderman McCool, Alderman Mitchell, Alderman Boole.

Alderman Walsh then moved that at half-past three o'clock the Board do take a recess until quarter before five o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Boole moved that the Board do now take a recess until quarter before five o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

AFTER RECESS.

Present—Wm. Walsh, Esq., President, Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Long.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Ordinance creating Volunteer Family Aid Fund number five.

The paper was returned from the Board of Councilmen indorsed:

"Board of Councilmen, February twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.—Referred to Conference Committee, consisting of Councilmen Hayes, Grover and Murray. Subsequently, on recommendation of Committee on Conference, former action of the Board reconsidered. JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk."

Whereupon Alderman Boole moved that the Board do reconsider their former action, taken on the sixteenth instant, on the adoption of the said ordinance.

Which was carried.

He then presented the following as a substitute for the

original ordinance, being the ordinance agreed upon by the Committee on Conference.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONTINUANCE OF THE AID HERETOFORE GRANTED TO THE FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, SERVING IN THE ARMY OF THE UNION.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SEC. 1. The sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of continuing the aid heretofore granted by the Corporation to the families of volunteer soldiers from this City, who are now serving, or who may hereafter volunteer, or be ordered to serve, in the army of the United States, engaged in defending the integrity of the National Union.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller, who shall be the Treasurer of the fund hereby created, shall have power to appoint one Assistant Treasurer for each Senatorial District of the City, which Assistants shall make payments to those persons entitled to relief under the provisions of this ordinance, residing in the several Wards comprising such Senatorial Districts. The compensation of the Assistant Treasurers shall not exceed seventy-five dollars per month each, which the Comptroller is authorized to pay out of the fund hereby created and appropriated.

SEC. 3. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to borrow, on the credit of the Corporation of the City of New-York, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and to issue bonds of the Corporation therefor, in the usual form, which shall be designated and known as the "Volunteer Family Aid Fund Bonds Number Five," and the same shall be transferable at the pleasure of the holders thereof, either in person or by attorney, only upon the books of the Corporation, at the office of the Comptroller, and certificates of such transfers shall be indorsed thereon by the stock clerk.

SEC. 4. The said bonds shall be signed by the Comptroller, countersigned by the Mayor, sealed with the common seal of the Corporation, and attested by the Clerk of the Common Council. They shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal shall be redeemable on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

SEC. 5. For the payment of the principal of said Bonds, and the interest to accrue thereon, the faith of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and also all sums which may hereafter be received from the United States or from the State of New-York, for the purpose of reimbursing the City for the moneys distributed in pursuance of this ordinance, are hereby solemnly pledged, and the Comptroller is hereby authorised and required to redeem and cancel the same from time to time at or before their maturity.

SEC. 6. The Assistant Treasurers shall pay over the moneys placed in their hands for that purpose, only to persons presenting orders signed by a majority of the members of the Committee acting for the Wards in their respective Districts; said Committees shall consist of four members each, including the Aldermen and Councilmen as acting for the several Wards, together with a citizen or citizens, to be appointed by the Aldermen and Councilmen, which citizens must be residents of the Wards for which they are to act; except that for the purpose of this ordinance, the Second and Third Wards shall be deemed and treated as belonging to and forming part of the First Ward.

SEC. 7. The monthly allowance to the head of each family shall not exceed six dollars; for each child of the soldier under fourteen years of age, one dollar and fifty cents; provided, that not more than twelve dollars per month be paid to any one family. Payments shall be made semi-mothly; and, for the purpose intended by this section, four weeks shall constitute a month. The oldest child of the soldier shall be considered the head of the family, in case the wife is not living.

SEC. 8. No order for relief shall be given to any person who is not, at the time of making application, a resident of the City, and who was not a resident at the date of the enlistment of the soldier on whose behalf the application for relief is made. Relief shall only be allowed to the families of such soldiers as have been mustered into the service of the United States, and are actually doing duty in camp or garrison; excepting that the families of those who are sick or wounded, or have been killed, or have died from the effects of wounds received, or disease contracted, while in the service of the Government, shall be entitled to the same allowance as they would if the soldier were in actual service.

SEC. 9. All persons applying for relief shall be required to produce a certificate from the Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, or the officer commanding the corps to which the soldier belongs, that he is a member of such regiment or corps; and the Ward Committee shall indorse, on the back of the certificate or other evidence of enlistment, the date, name of applicant, relation to soldier, and the monthly allowance; which indorsement must be signed by a member of the Committee. No payment shall be made to, or on behalf of, the families of commissioned officers or of soldiers who have deserted.

SEC. 10. The only persons entitled to participate in the distribution of the moneys appropriated by this ordinance are the wives, children, and widowed mothers, and infirm and unmarried or widowed sisters, and aged and infirm fathers of such soldiers as supported them prior to their enlistment. But nothing contained herein shall be understood to authorize the giving aid from the fund hereby created to those able to support themselves without it.

SEC. 11. Each Ward Committee is hereby authorized to employ a Visitor, who must be a resident of the Ward for which he is appointed, whose duty it shall be to visit all applicants at their residences, and to ascertain, by careful investigation, the truth of the allegations made by such applicants; and no order for relief shall be paid by either of the Assistant Treasurers unless the Visitor for the Ward in which the applicant resides shall certify the same to be correct. Whenever the applications in any Ward shall have reached six hundred, the Comptroller may employ an Assistant Visitor. Whenever the number of the applicants in any Ward shall exceed one thousand two hundred, the Comptroller may, if they deem it necessary, employ an additional Assistant Visitor. It shall be the further duty of the Visitors to attend the meetings of and perform such clerical duties as may be prescribed by the Ward Committees, and also to attend at the distributing offices of their Senatorial Districts on the days assigned for paying persons from their respective Wards. The compensation of the Visitors shall not exceed two dollars per day each.

SEC. 12. Each Ward Committee may expend for rent, gas and other necessaries, a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars per month, which the Comptroller is authorised to pay out of the fund hereby created and appropriated on bills certified to be correct by a majority of the Committee.

SEC. 13. Each Assistant Treasurer shall, at the expiration of every second week, render to the Comptroller a detailed statement of his disbursements during the preceding fortnight, and the Comptroller shall transmit a summary of such statements to the Common Council, together with an account showing the condition of the fund.

SEC. 14. In case an Assistant Treasurer shall discover that the party to whom any ticket or order for relief has been given is not entitled by this ordinance to the allowances named thereon, he shall withhold further payment, and immediately notify the Ward Committee by which it was issued, of the fact and the reasons therefor. If no payment has been made on the ticket, he shall at once return it to the Committee. Every person who shall willfully make, or cause to be made, any false statement or representations, for the purpose of obtaining a larger sum than that to which they are entitled under this ordinance, shall thereby be deemed to have forfeited all claims to participate in its benefits.

SEC. 15. Payments shall be made directly to the party in whose favor the ticket is given; but if, by sickness or other unfavorable circumstances, such person is unable to make personal application, the Assistant Treasurer shall require satisfactory authority for making payment to his or her representative. In no case shall payment be made for or upon more than one ticket to the same person. If, in the opinion of the Ward Committee, it is advisable, in consequence of intemperate habits, or from other causes on the part of any person entitled to the aid hereby provided, to pay the amount in groceries or other necessaries, instead of money, then an order to that effect on the Assistant Treasurer, signed by a majority of the Ward Committee, shall be given to some person authorized by the Committee to furnish such necessaries.

SEC. 16. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to procure, fit up, and keep in order a suitable room for the accommodation of each of the Assistant Treasurers, and the applicants, in their respective districts, and also to appoint not exceeding two clerks, one interpreter and a janitor for each district. The compensation of the clerks shall not exceed sixty dollars per month each, and the interpreter and janitor shall each be allowed for their services at the rate of forty-five dollars per month.

SEC. 17. The Comptroller is hereby requested to solicit the aid of the Police to assist in carrying out the provisions of this ordinance.

Alderman Boole moved to substitute the foregoing for the original ordinance.

Alderman Froment suggested that inasmuch as the ordinance was an entirely new one, it be laid over under the rule.

No action.

Alderman Jeremiah was here called to the Chair.

The question was then taken on the motion of Alderman Boole.

Which was carried.

Alderman Hall moved to amend the tenth section by striking out all relating to giving aid to the sisters of soldiers.

Which was lost.

Alderman Hardy moved to amend by striking out the word "Comptroller," in the eleventh section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the Committee."

Which was lost on a division, viz:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Hardy Masterson,—3.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, the President, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Boole, Ottiwell, Froment Long,—11.

The President moved to amend by striking out from section eight the following: "and who was not a resident at the date of the enlistment of the soldier on whose behalf the application for relief is made."

Which was lost, on a division, by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President—1.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Long—14.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the ordinance as substituted.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Long—14.

Alderman Boole moved that the same be transmitted to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence this evening.

Which was carried.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—Thursday, February 26, 1863—4 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members, viz.: Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were partially read.

When Councilman Hayes moved that the further reading of the minutes be suspended, for the purpose of permitting him to make a motion.

Which was carried.

He therefore moved to take up the paper from the Board of Aldermen, being the ordinance for the relief of families of volunteers.

(Originally adopted by Board of Aldermen, subsequently amended by Board of Councilmen.

By Board of Aldermen, February twenty-six, former action adhered to and a Committee of Conference requested—Aldermen McCool, Mitchell and Boole, being appointed such Committee on the part of the Board of Councilmen.)

Councilman Hayes moved that the Board adhere to its former action, and accede to the request for a Committee of Conference.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President named Councilmen Hayes, Gross and Murray such Committee of Conference on the part of the Board of Councilmen.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was then concluded and the same were approved.

The Committee of Conference on the part of the Board of Councilmen on the Family Aid ordinance, having discharged the duty assigned them.

Councilman Hayes reported that the Committee had agreed to recommend that the Board of Councilmen reconsider the action by which such ordinance was amended, adopted by the Board of Councilmen, and he made a motion to that effect.

Which was carried.

Councilman Hayes then moved that the ordinance be returned to the Board of Aldermen, for further action, the Conference on the part of that Board having made a request to that effect.

Which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given, to William A. Vaughan, to exhibit a show-case in front of his premises number two hundred and twenty-eight Bowery, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That East-Broadway be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense to be borne by the property owners.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given, to P. C. Godfrey to place a pedestal sign, about four feet high, on the sidewalk in front of his premises, number three hundred and eighty-one Broadway, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William H. Charlock, in the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars, such amount being in full for loss of horse and the damages consequent thereon, and that such amount be charged to the appropriation for donations and charities.

Which was referred to Committee on Charities and Donations.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to Charles Hussey to erect a watering trough in front of his premises, corner of Madison and Oliver streets, the same to be under the direction of the Croton Board.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby directed to take the necessary and legal measures to open Avenue A, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, according to law.

Which was referred to Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Murray—

Resolved, That Charles P. Johnson be and is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gaw—

Resolved, That Patrick McCabe be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gaw—

Resolved, That George J. Smith be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That Jay-street, from Greenwich-street to Washington-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half at the expense of the property owners and the other half by the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved,—That Seventy-three days over time be allowed to the Contractor for building a truck house for Number nine, located on Twenty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues; the time to be allowed in consequence of the Contractor permitting the Company to occupy the building before he had completed his Contract.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built on Orchard-street from Grand-street to Broome-street, to connect with the sewers now built in Grand-street and Broome-street, or either of them, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause a new roof to be placed on the country market of Jefferson Market, and such other repairs as may be necessary to said Market; also, to extend the awning around said market on the Sixth-avenue, and that the said Street Commissioner advertise for proposals and contract for the same.

Which was referred to the Committee on Markets.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Franciska Klien for the sum of three hundred and fifteen dollars, for embroidering a stand of colors for the Third Metropolitan Guard, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the necessary plans and survey made to regulate and grade Worth-street, from Broadway to the junction of Baxter-street and Park-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Brady—

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened,

SECTION 1. That no person or persons not residents of the City of New-York will hereafter be permitted to inspect or gauge liquors, oils, &c., in the City of New-York, under a penalty of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. There shall be nine Inspectors and Gaugers of liquors, oils, &c., for the City of New-York, to be appointed by the Common Council; and there shall also be appointed one Inspector-General by the Common Council, whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of this ordinance be carried into effect, and to report to the Common Council all violations thereof.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was referred to Committee on Ordinances.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Repper—

Petition of Hook and Ladder Company number Five for additional accommodation.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Bill of William Harris, Junior, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Sixth Election District, Twelfth Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Petition of property owners for sewer in Tenth-avenue and Seventieth-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Russell—

Petition of Hamlin Babcock, for an award of value for property taken by the City in the opening of Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Brandon—

Petition of the New-York and Harlem Railroad relative to the removal of their switches.

Which was referred to Committee on Railroads.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from J. C. Devries, to visit his painting of the rebellion.

Which was accepted.

An invitation was received from Valley Forge Steam Fire Engine Company number Forty-six, to attend their ball, to be held at Irving Hall February twenty-six.

Which was accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with report of payments to families of volunteers for fortnight ending February twenty-one.

Which was received and ordered to be entered at length in the minutes.

A communication was received from the Fire Marshal, transmitting his report for the half year ending November thirty.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Common Council, notifying the Board of the approval of the ordinance for increasing and strengthening the defences of the harbor and City of New-York.

Which was received and ordered on file.

Councilman Gross moved that the Board do now proceed to ballot for the choice of the members of the Board of Councilmen to be members of the Harbor Defence Commission.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brice moved that the Board proceed to appoint two tellers.

Which was carried.

Subsequently the Board proceeded to ballot, with the following result:

Councilman Morgan Jones	23
Councilman James Hayes	22
Councilman John Houghtalin	23
Councilman Fred. Repper	23
Councilman John Brice	23

Whereupon, the President declared that Councilmen Jones, Hayes, Houghtalin, Repper and Brice were duly elected members of such Harbor Defence Commission on the part of the Common Council.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, to purchase steamer for Engine Company number Thirty-four.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, concurring to purchase a new steamer for Engine Company number Forty-eight.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to flag sidewalk in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to lay crosswalk at the intersection of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, to pay claim of Patrick Cuff, assignee, of contract on sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hays moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution from Board of Aldermen, that the Croton Board be directed to lay a track of bridge stones from the front of the house of Americus Engine Company, number Six, through Henry and Montgomery streets, to East Broadway, and the same be done forthwith.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Repper moved that the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips be discharged from the further consideration of resolution from Board of Aldermen, to raise bulkhead on line of Hammond-street, North River, to a level with the grade of the street.

Which was lost.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Assessments to donate two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents to Church of St. Paul the Apostle, to relieve them of an assessment.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the consideration of report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices of the Board of Councilmen of 1862, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Heath, for two hundred and sixty dollars, due in full for services rendered during the year 1856, as Inspector of Wells and Pumps.

Which was carried, and the same was laid over.

REPORTS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, to procure big gun for the New-York City Battery.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Brandon moved that the Committee on National Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of resolution authorizing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Franciska Klein, for the sum of three hundred and fifteen dollars, for embroidering a stand of colors for the Third Metropolitan Guard.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Ordinances of the Board of Councilmen, with ordinance creating a Deputy Collector of City Revenue, at a compensation of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

(By Board of Aldermen, February nine, an ordinance substituted for the ordinance of the Board of Councilmen.)

The motion to discharge the Committee was granted.

Councilman Hayes moved that this Board adhere to its former action.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to prepare and present to the Legislature a memorial on behalf of the Corporation, together with the draft of an act to legalise the action of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in the passage of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance for increasing and strengthening the defences of the Harbor and City of New-York."

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Fire Department of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for erecting a house for Hose Company number Forty-two, the same to be built on the site now occupied by said Company.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Butt, Jr., for the sum of four hundred and twenty-five dollars, being in full for all expenses incurred for the funeral of the late Acting Colonel Donald, who was killed in the second battle of Manassas.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilman Murray—1.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that curb and gutter stones be set in Fifty-second-street, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, from Third to Fifth-avenue, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of adopting resolutions that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for a new steam-engine (Clapp's patent) for Engine Company number Fifty-one, the same to be similar to that of Engine Company number Thirty, the cost not to exceed three thousand five hundred dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—The President, Councilman Gross—2.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks of Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Sixty-fourth streets be flagged a space four feet wide where not already done, and the curb and gutter set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, The President, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Webster, Gross, Murray—3.

Councilman Webster moved that such vote be rescinded.

Which was carried.

And the same was recommitted.

Councilman Gross was here called to the Chair.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to set curb and gutter stones, and flag both sidewalks, four feet wide, on the Eighth-avenue, from Thirty-ninth to Eighty-second streets, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healey, Riley, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnel, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilman Keenan—1.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that the crosswalks be laid in Second-avenue, between Forty-second and Seventy-ninth streets, where not already laid, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalk flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, in Fiftieth street from the Fourth to Lexington avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Nathaniel Lockwood, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, such amount being in full for extra work done and material furnished in the erection of engine house for Engine Company number forty-one.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Riley, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—15.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, The President, Haviland, Murray, Cook, Brandon, Russell—7.

Subsequently, said vote was reconsidered.

Councilman Jones thereupon moved that the paper be recommitted to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, with instructions to make a full report of the facts.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifth-avenue, from One Hundred and Thirtieth to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, be regulated, graded, curb and gutter stones set, and flagging four feet wide, through the sidewalks of the same, to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompaning ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Webster—(Introduced by unanimous consent.)

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby requested to inform the Board what amount of money was paid during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two to each of the several Corporation papers for City and County advertising, publishing the proceedings of the Common Council and the advertising of the several Executive Departments.

Which was adopted.

(The President here resumed the Chair.)

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Gross moved that the present order of business be suspended for the purpose of taking up papers from the Board of Aldermen.

Which was lost.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building an addition to the house of Engine Company number Thirty-five, the same to be thirty feet in the rear.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—The President—1.

An ordinance prohibiting persons not residents of the City of New-York inspecting or guaging liquors, oils, &c., in the City of New-York.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Resolution that Second-avenue, from Forty-eighth to Sixty-first-street, be flagged a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where not already flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Resolution that crosswalks be laid on the east side of Sixth-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Fifty-seventh streets, where not already laid, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, with ordinance therefor

Councilman Russell moved that the resolution and ordinance be amended by inserting the words "at the intersection of the streets," after the words "Sixth-avenue."

Which was carried.

Which was adopted, as amended, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Report of Committee on Railroads, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to notify the officers of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to remove forthwith all switches, turnouts or rails laid within the limits of the City of New-York, which have been laid without the permission of the City authorities, or by special permission, and that, in case of non-compliance within thirty days, then the Street Commissioner to cause the same to be removed forthwith, the expense to be charged to the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John S. Masterson for the sum of six hundred and seventy-eight dollars, being the amount due to him for excess of inspector's fees for regulating and grading Fifty-eighth-street from Ninth-avenue to Hudson River, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Councilman Gross moved that the same be recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Which was lost.

And the same was lost for want of a constitutional vote, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Webster, Brady, McConnell, McGrath, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—12.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, The President, McVay, Gross, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien—10.

Councilman Brice moved that said vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Report of Committee on Lands and Places, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Dennis P. Turcot, for the sum of thirty-six dollars, being the amount due him for services as keeper of Union-square on Sundays, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—The President, Councilmen Gross, Brandon—3.

Subsequently, Councilman Russell moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Councilmen Gross, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—6.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Fitzgerald—16.

Report of Committee on Lands and Places, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Matthew Tracy for the sum of one hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty cents, for services as keeper of Stuyvesent Park on Sundays, from May six, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, to March seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Fitzgerald, Joyce—17.

Negative—The President, Councilmen Gross, Brandon, Brice, Russell—5.

Councilman Webster moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Report of Committee on Lands and Places, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Fogarty for the sum of three hundred and fifty-one dollars, for services as keeper of Union Park on Sundays, from the twenty-first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, until December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost, for want of a constitutional vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Fitzgerald, Joyce—17.

Negative—The President, Councilmen Gross, Brandon, Brice, Russell—5.

Councilman Hays moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Report of Committee on Lands and Places, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Hanning for the sum of two hundred and seven dollars, for services as keeper of Union Park on Sundays, from the eleventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, to the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Augustus Purdy, Clerk of Arrears, in the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars and fifty-six cents, being one-half of the assessment (charging no interest) on the property of Courtlandt Palmer, situated on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, between the Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, or Hudson River, and numbered on the map one hundred and seven to one hundred and thirty-one, Ward numbers three thousand eight hundred and seven A to three thousand eight hundred and seven X, and fifty-nine, for sewer in Thirty-fourth-street, confirmed July eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one; the same to be applied to the payment of said assessment, when said Palmer shall have paid, without interest, the other half of the said assessment, the said amount to be charged to account of appropriations for Donations and Charities.

Which was laid over.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Street Commissioner be directed to have a new steam fire-engine of the first class built for Engine Company Number Thirteen, the cost thereof not to exceed the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars.

Counciman Brandon moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Which was lost.

Councilman Houghtalin moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Which was lost.

Councilman Gross moved to amend such resolution by providing that the Street Commissioner advertise for proposals therefor.

Which was lost.

Councilman Brandon moved that the resolution lay over.

Which was carried.

Resolution of Board of Aldremen, that the salary of the Inspectors of street vaults and areas be increased to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to date from the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Councilman Gross moved that such resolution be reported to the Joint Committee on Accounts.

Which was carried.

An ordinance of Board of Aldermen, to provide for a special Agent in the Public Administrator's Bureaus to take special charge of the estates of deceased soldiers.

Councilman Brandon moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Haviland, Cook, Brandon, Brice—6

Negative—Councilmen Hays, Riley, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—16.

Councilman Webster moved that said resolution be concurred in.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—The President, Councilman Gross—2.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that copies of the preamble and resolutions passed December seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, relative to the death of Colonel James H. Bull and others, killed at the battle of Fredericksburgh, be engraved and transmitted to the families of deceased.

Which was referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Subsequently, Councilman Hayes moved that said action be reconsidered.

Which was carried, and the resolution was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—The President, Councimen Gross, Murray—3.

Resolution of the Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be direted to draw his warrant in favor of Peter Learey for the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars, thirty-two cents, for services rendered as attendant to the Eighth District Court, from the eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to the thirteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—The President, Councilman Murray—2.

Bill of A. T. Stewart for articles furnished for the funerals of Col. Bull, Major Horgan and Capt. Hoagland.

(By Board of Aldermen, bill ordered to be paid.)

Which was lost for the want of a constitutional vote.

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, the President, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Gaw, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—17.

Negative—Gross, Haviland, McGrath, Murray, Russell—5.

Subsequently the vote was reconsidered and paper laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

The President announced that the Aldermen had returned the ordinance for the relief of the families of volunteers with the following indorsement thereon:

"Board of Aldermen, February twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three—Substituted for the ordinance heretofore adopted, and this day reconsidered in both Boards. The substitute, on ayes and noes, adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Gross moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, March two, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Saturday, March 7, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos.—Short causes—2154, 8014½, 2429, 2815, 315, 2561, 2562, 1696, 2794, 1984, 2037, 2840. *Part II.*—Nos. 834, 416, 984, 1632, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1660, 1662, 1666, 1670.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—No. 78.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the Term. *Part II.*—Nos. 1806, 1808, 1812, 1814, 1816, 1818, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830.

Seizure for Taxes—No Property Liable Unless Owned by or in the Actual Possession of the Party Taxed.

Samuel Stockwell vs. Thos. Veitch and John H. Miller.—This was an action to recover for property seized under a levy made as against a member of the plaintiff's firm for taxes. Upon the trial the case resulted in favor of the plaintiff, the Court holding that the officers having the warrant had no authority to take the property from the possession of the other partner, and that in so doing they were trespassers.

Appeal was taken from this judgment, and the Court has held as follows on the appeal:

INGRAHAM, P. J.—The amended statute (see Act of 1850, p. 194, sec. 34,) authorizes a levy for a tax upon the goods and chattels in his possession wheresoever the same shall be found within the City, and provides that no claim of property to be made to such goods and chattels so found in the possession of the said party, shall be available to prevent a sale.

To come within these provisions, the property levied upon must be either the property of the person assessed, or the goods must be actually in the possession of such person. In the present case the goods were consigned to a firm in this City, of which the person assessed was a member. He did not have the actual possession of the property. It was only constructively that he could have even a partial possession with another. The officer having the warrant had no authority to take the property from the possession of the other partner, and in doing so was a trespasser.

The law did not provide for such a case. Nor do I think it was intended to cover a mere constructive possession, where there was not a sale and actual possession. Oppressive as such a law is, it should be construed strictly, and no property which is not actually in the possession of the party who is taxed should be held liable to seizure.

I am of the opinion that, if the property does not belong to the person assessed, it must be solely in his possession. The case of Sheldon *vs.* Van Buskirk, (2 Compt., 473,) was one in which the property was proved to be in the possession of the person against whom the warrant was issued, and is not applicable to this case. The judgment should be affirmed.

Ejectment—Action to Recover Property for Assessments.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

Isaac Adriance vs. Barnard McCafferty et al.—This was an action to recover possession of certain real property in the Twenty-First Ward, and part of the property known as the Murray Hill estate, the plaintiff claiming to be the owner, and that the defendants hold wrongful possession.

The defence was that the property was assessed for improvements on Fourth-avenue, which assessments were not paid; and that it was subsequently sold by the Mayor and Commonalty, after proper and legal proceedings had been resorted to for that purpose. That at the sale the property was purchased by one J. L. Brown, who took the usual certificate, and the lot not being redeemed, the City executed to Brown a lease thereof for one thousand years, the term of sale in such cases. That Brown transferred the property to McCafferty, one of the defendants, through whom the others claim.

Sealed verdict ordered.

Adrianee and Vanderpoel for plaintiff; Schell, Glosson & Hutchins for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Young vs. *Brush; Central Park Insurance Company* vs. *Callagan & et als.*—Cases settled.

In the Matter of the People, &c. vs. Robt. T. Haws, Comptroller, &c.—The motions for mandamus are respectively granted. (Order to be settled.)

Before Judge Barnard.

The People, ex rel. James B. Taylor, vs. Mathew T. Brennan, Comptroller.—Mr. Hackett, Assistant Corporation Counsel, applied, this morning, for a stay of proceedings in this case against the Comptroller, pending an appeal to the General Term. The Court denied the application, holding that the duty enjoined upon the Comptroller was purely ministerial, and that it would be a dangerous precedent to allow a mere ministerial affair to obtain a stay of proceedings until he can litigate the question whether he shall perform a plain duty enjoined upon him by law. If the Comptroller could litigate this matter and obtain a stay of proceedings for that purpose, the Mayor might also, and thus three or four years might be occupied before the Court of Appeals could finally determine that a ministerial officer should perform his duty.

Mr. Hackett then asked for a stay of proceedings for ten days, inasmuch as Mr. Develin, the Counsel to the Corporation, was absent from the City.

This was opposed by Mr. H. W. Johnson, who appeared for the relators, as an unnecessary delay, as Mr. Develin was expected back to-day. Judge BARNARD, however, granted the stay, by extending the time of the Comptroller five days to make his return to the mandamus. The matter will therefore come before Judge BARNARD again on Tuesday next.

The Manhattan Savings Institution vs. Leary, &c.—Judgment ordered.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

Swift vs. Reaqua, et al.—Reference ordered to B. O'Connor to hear and determine.

Edwards vs. Smith.—Ordered that within ten days after demand, defendant pay to the plaintiff or his attorney the amount of the judgment in this action, or an attachment for contempt issue.

Rugg, &c., vs. Carpenter, &c.—Motion to set aside inquest denied, with $5 costs.

Cushman, &c., vs. Fischer.—Motion to set aside attachment denied, with $10 costs to abide event of suit.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Feb. 26, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 96 bbls. Ashes, 7,714 bbls. Flour, 317 bbls. and 1,478 bags Corn Meal, 1,325 bushels Wheat, 4,176 bushels Corn, 1,900 bushels Rye, 11,050 bushels Oats, 8,183 pkgs. Provisions, and 915 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day 50 bbls., at $8 62½ for Pots, and $9 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet to-day, but held very firmly, including Java at 37c.@38c.; Maracaibo, at 33c.@35½c.; Laguayra, at 33c.@35½c.; Rio, at 31c.@34c.; and St. Domingo, at 29c.@30c., ⅌ lb.

COPPER—Refined Ingot is in active request, and is advancing.

COTTON—Is quiet and depressed; Middlings, 90c.@91c. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited request, and prices have declined 5c.@10c. ⅌ bbl., under the influence of the fall in Gold and Sterling Exchange. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 10,700 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $7 20@$7 50; poor to choice extra State at $7 70@$8 20, chiefly at $7 75@$7 85; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $8@$8 15 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 20	@$7 50
Extra State	7 70	@ 8 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 80	@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	8 00	@ 8 15
Extra Ohio, trade brands	8 20	@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	8 20	@ 9 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	8 10	@10 50

Southern Flour is quiet at drooping rates; sales 1,000 bbls. at $7 80@$8 30 for poor to good superfine, $8 35@$9 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $9 75@$10 75 for very superior family brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is in less request, at easier prices; sales 600 bbls. Extra, at $7 80@$9 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $3 65@$5 60 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at $4 15@$4 20 for Jersey, $5 for MARSH's Caloric and Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been depressed, and prices have declined 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel,—the demand having been very moderate. Sales, since our last, 76,500 bushels, including White Western, at $1 95@$1 97; Amber Western, at $1 78@$1 81; Red Western, (Winter) at $1 73@$1 77; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 72@$1 75; Milwaukee Club, at $1 62@$1 72; Chicago Spring, at $1 44@$1 62; and Amber State and Jersey, at $1 78 ⅌ bushel. Corn is heavy and lower. Sales since our last, 81,000 bushels, at 96½c.@99c. for shipping Mixed Western; 94c.@96c. for Eastern do.; 87c.@94c. for Unsound, and $1 for Yellow Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye is in fair request, at $1 10@$1 15, according to quality, ⅌ bushel. Sales 6,200 bushels. Oats continue in demand, including Canada, at 78c.@80c.; Western, at 78c.@81c.; State, at 80c.@82c., ⅌ bushel. Barley is salable and steady, at $1 45@$1 60 ⅌ bushel. Sales 3,100 bushels.

HAY—North River is less active, to-day, at 85c.@$1 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New continue in fair demand, at 21c.@28c., according to quality, ⅌ lb.

HEMP—Sales have been made of 620 bales Manila, here and in Boston, mainly, at 13c. ⅌ lb.

LEATHER—The auction sale of Hemlock Tanned Sole was a decided success—all the offerings having found buyers at somewhat firmer prices than those last quoted by us.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, included 700 bbls. old and new crop New-Orleans at 43c.@55c.; 100 hhds. Porto Rico at 47c., 50 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, and a small lot of Barbados at 45c., and 43 hhds. clayed Cuba at 36c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Linseed is active and up to $1 70@$1 72½ ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered, and prices have been depressed. The demand has been less active. Sales have been reported of 1,500 bbls., at $14 75@$15 for old Mess, $17 for new Mess, and $11 75@$14 for old and new Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand at 7½c.@8½c. for Hams, and 5½c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been in less request at 7½c.@10½c. ⅌ lb.; sales 1,800 boxes. Lard is brisk and buoyant to-day; sales 7,500 tcs. and bbls. at 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Beef is unaltered; sales since our last, 320 bbls., at $12@$13 75 for Extra Mess, and $11 50@$13 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $22@$23 ⅌ tce. India Mess, $24@$26 ⅌ tce. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ⅌ bbl.; sales 100 bbls. Butter continues in lively demand at 18c.@24c. for poor to choice Western, and 23c.@29c. for common to very choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese is in active request at 12c.@15½c., the latter rate for choice, ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales 125 bags East India, at $8 25@$8 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SPICES—Sales 250 bags Pepper on private terms, and 165 bags Pimento at 23½c. ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Sales 200 bags Clover at 10½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

SOAP—Sales 100 boxes Castile on private terms.

SUGARS—Were rather quiet to-day, sales having been confined to 650 hhds., including New-Orleans at 11½c.@13½c., and Cuba at 10½c.@10¾c., with 138 boxes Havana, part at 11½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been less active, but held very stiffly.

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 180,000 lbs. at 12½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 600 bbls., at 53c.@55c., chiefly at 54c., ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market was more active to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. ⅌ bbl.; 75,000 bushels Grain, in bulk and ship's bags, at 6½d.@8d. ⅌ bushel; 5,600 pkgs. Provisions at 22s. 6d.@35s., by sailing vessels, and 70s. by steamer; 200 tons Dyewoods, by sailing vessel, at 20s., and 1,500 bags Clover Seed, by steamer, at 80s. ⅌ ton. For London—500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl., and 150 pkgs. Provisions, part at 25s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow—200 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl., and a small lot of Wheat at 8d. ⅌ bushel.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Nova Scotian	Feb. 28	Portland	Liverpool.
City of Washington	Feb. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Mar. 4	Boston	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Mar. 7	New-York	Southampton
City of Baltimore	Mar. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Mar. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Mar. 18	Boston	Liverpool.
Australasian	Mar. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	April 1	Boston	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Hammonia	Feb. 11	Southampton	New-York.
China	Feb. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	Feb. 21	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Feb. 25	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	Feb. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Mar. 11	Southampton	New-York.
Saxonia	Mar. 25	Southampton	New-York.

Steamers for the Southern Coast.

Port Royal, &c. .... Aug. Dinsmore .... Feb. 28.

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe (via Portland) close here at 12.45 P. M. on Friday, Feb. 27.

The mails for Europe by the *City of Washington* close here on Saturday, Feb. 28, at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at .... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ...... at 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) .. 5 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

A GENTLEMAN OF EDUCATION, REFINEMENT, and prepossessing appearance, (aged 25,) who has until recently held a prominent position in the army, from which he has been obliged to retire in consequence of wounds received in action, is desirous of meeting with some kind friend who will assist him in getting into business. Unexceptionable City references given. Address Capt. EDWARD M., Station D., Post-office.

DR. WAIT, SR., NO. 5 BOND-STREET, having fifteen years' experience in the use of chloroform in extracting teeth, can be consulted with perfect safety. Children, from six years upward, take it daily. Refers to Rev. Drs. Isaac Ferris and Joel Parker; Drs. Baldwin, Gilchrist and Stilwell.

NO IMPOSITION.—MAD. ROSS, DOCtress and Astrologist, was born with a natural gift; she tells the past and the future; she was never known to fail; she brings together those long separated; causes speedy marriages. Come one, come all, to No. 98 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Lucky numbers free.

JERSEY CITY.—153 GREENE-ST., I WANT TO see you.

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, Feb. 9, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 14th day of March 1863, for supplying the Light-house Establishment with forty thousand gallons of the best quality pure winter strained sperm oil, to be divided into two lots, and to be delivered at the times undermentioned, alongside of the government supply-vessels, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Inspecting officer or other authorized agent of the Light-house Board, in strong, tight, well-made casks, suitable for shipping, in good order, of an average capacity, each, of from eighty to one hundred gallons.

Either lot or all of them may be delivered at New-York, New-London, Sag Harbor, Boston, New-Bedford, Edgartown, or Nantucket, at the option of the bidders. The place of delivery must be distinctly stated in the bids, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The lots will be delivered as follows, viz:

Lot No. 1—Thirty thousand gallons, (30,000,) on the 15th day of June, 1863, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed. Lot No. 2—Ten thousand gallons, (10,000) on the 1st day of October, 1863, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

No part of the oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, received, or paid for, until it shall have been proved to the entire satisfaction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test, and inspection, to be the best quality pure winter strained or bagged sperm oil, free from mixture with other or inferior oils and adulterations, and that it will remain in a sufficiently fluid state for free burning in lamps at a temperature of 32° or lower, Fahrenheit's standard thermometer.

The usual means for determining the character and quality of the oil will be employed, viz.: for specific gravity, by burning to determine the length of time the oil will burn in untrimmed capillary or jacket lamps, the amount of residuum in each lamp after it burns out, and, if necessary, any other proper tests to arrive at correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.

The casks must be gauged, under the direction and personal supervision of the inspecting officer, by a custom-house or other legally authorized and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be marked and accepted before they are removed from the cellar or warehouse of the contractor.

Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of them, at the option of the bidder; but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be delivered at one time and place. Each bid must state explicitly the rate per gallon, in writing, the number of lot or lots bid for, and the time and place of delivery, conforming to this advertisement.

Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership will not be considered.

The Light-house Board, under the authority of the Department, reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price.

No bid will be considered for any other kind or description of oil than that specifically called for in this advertisement.

A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the Department, in a penalty equal to one-fifth of the amount of each contract made under these proposals, will be required of each contractor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, to be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and known to the Department as such, or certified by a United States District judge, attorney, navy agent, or collector of the customs, to the effect that if the bid or bids be accepted, the bidder or bidders will duly execute a contract in good faith, according to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within ten days after acceptance; and that in case the said party or parties offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he or they guaranty to make good the difference between the offer of the said party or parties and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for oil for light-houses," and then placed in another envelope and directed, prepaid, to the Secretary of the Light-house Board, Washington City.

All bids will be opened, publicly, at the hour and on the day specified.

Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.

By order of the Light-house Board:

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FEB. 13, 1863.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the Office of the Bureau of Construction, Treasury Department, until 12 o'clock M., March 2, 1863, for GLASS, according to the following schedule of sizes and qualities. Samples of the kind of Glass estimated for to be furnished by each bidder.

FRENCH PLATE GLASS.
194 plates 42.3-16x20¼.
130 plates 49⅜x23⅛.
114 plates 43⅛x20⅛.
130 plates 48.3-16x20⅛.
13 plates 48.3-16x26⅛.
114 plates 43.3-16x20⅛.
130 plates 27⅞x19⅛.
13 plates 27⅞x25⅛.
114 plates 36.11-16x20⅛.
DOUBLE THICK FRENCH CRYSTAL.
32 plates 31.3-16x16.
ROUGH HAMMERED GLASS FOR SKYLIGHTS.
36 plates 63x28—¾ inch thick.

All the glass to be delivered at the Treasury Building perfect and unbroken, and according to samples in thickness and quality. The whole to be delivered from the 10th of March to the 1st of April, as may be required. All bidders must send suitable guarantees of their ability to perform the contract, and the successful bidder will be required to give proper bond for the fulfillment of the contract.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids if considered for the interest of the Government to do so.

Envelopes containing bids to be indorsed "Proposals for Glass—Treasury Extension."

ISAIAH ROGERS, Engineer in Charge Treasury Department.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1863, for the purchase by the Corporation of a lot for the use of Hose Company No. 49, to be located within the following boundaries: Liberty, Cedar, Washington and Greenwich sts.

Proposals to contain a diagram of the property offered, with dimensions, locality and character of improvements, if any. Preference will be given to vacant lots.

Payment will be made in cash on receiving a satisfactory title. The right is reserved to reject any proposals, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 23, 1863.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863.

VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO carry COAL to the following points:
Tortugas,
Key West, Fla.,
Fort Monroe, Va.,
Alexandria, Va.,
Newbern, N. C.,
Port Royal, S. C.
(Signed) A. BOYD, Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office, until SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the delivery in this city, on or before the first of April next, of two hundred and ten medicine wagons; one hundred and eighty to be constructed after the model of Mr. Perot, and thirty after the model of Mr. Dunton; both models to be seen at the Schuylkill Arsenal in this city. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high. (Signed) G. H. CROSMAN, Dept. Q. M. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A SPECIAL meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on SATURDAY next, Feb. 28, at 1 o'clock, to consider the report of the Special Committee appointed on the 21st inst., to report on the bill now before Congress to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue, &c.

WATER POWER AND MACHINERY suitable for carriage-makers; also power and machinery suitable for saw and grist-mill. For particulars inquire at the office, No. 361½ 3d-av., this Friday, between 1 and 3 o'clock P. M., or of HENRY KEELER, South Salem, Westchester County, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished marble mantels, &c., &c., is at A. KLABER'S Marble-yard, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

WANTED—A STEAM-ENGINE, OF TEN-HORSE power, with or without boilers. Apply to S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., corner Beekman-st. and Park-row.

500,000 CRANBERRY PLANTS FOR sale by GEO. A. BATES, Bellingham, Massachusetts. Will send circular to all who send stamp to pay postage.

FOR SALE—TWO ROGERS' TOBACCO CUTTING machines, complete. Apply at Nos. 207 and 209 Water-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 27, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—THE KING'S RIVAL.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS—ROUGH DIAMOND.

WALLACK'S—AMERICANS IN PARIS—THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

GERMAN OPERA—No. 466 Broadway—GRADD CONCERT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—SATANELLA: OR, THE POWER OF LOVE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY—COM. NUTT—HIPPOPOTAMUS, &c., at all hours. RAOUL; OR, THE WRECK OF LIFE.

NEW HALL OF ART, No. 652 Broadway—BANVARD'S PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND THE WAR.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—(No. 772 Broadway.)—WEIR'S PICTURE, "TAKING THE VEIL."

COOPER INSTITUTE—DR. COLTON'S EXHIBITION OF LAUGHING GAS AND CONCERT BY THE "OLD FOLKS."

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) hereafter will be THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, will be:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES will be:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & Co., Publishers.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 4.

☞ REVENUE STAMPS FOR CHECKS, in sheets, for sale at TIMES Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The Washington *Star* of yesterday has a report that a large body of rebel cavalry has crossed the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford, below Rappahannock Station, with the intention of making a raid upon our lines somewhere in the vicinity of Stafford Court-house. There is another report that a considerable rebel force is now at Warrenton, and that JACKSON has gone up the Shenandoah Valley to Strasburgh. The last report is rather unlikely.

We have advices from Port Royal to the 20th inst., by the arrival at this port of the gunboat *Ottawa* and the steamer *Augusta Dinsmore*. The news is of no importance. There had been no military movement beyond ordinary routine. The iron-clad Monitor *Nahant* arrived at Port Royal on the morning of the 20th, in tow of the steamer *State of Georgia*. The health of our land and naval forces was good. An explanation of the Hunter-Foster difficulty, mention of which has already been made, will be found in the letter of our special correspondent. Gen. HUNTER had issued an order expelling all members of Gen. FOSTER'S Staff from the Department.

We learn from Nashville that about a hundred of the Morgan guerrillas have succeeded in capturing the steamer *Hetty Gilman* on Barren River. It was feared that another steamer would fall into their hands.

Gov. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, has issued a proclamation of some interest to the rebel owners of property in certain portions of Tennessee. He sets forth that many persons possessing real and personal estate in that portion of Tennessee within the jurisdiction of the Government of the United States, come within the provisions of sections five and six of an Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, and have failed to avail themselves of the provision of the fifth section within the sixty days, which expired under the proclamation of the President on the 23d day of September, 1862; and that many such persons are now within the so-called Confederate States, having left their property in charge of agents, who collect the rents and forward the same to the parties, or retain and invest it for their benefit. Therefore, he warns all persons holding, renting, occupying or using any such real or personal estates, or the rents, issues and profits thereof, as well as all agents, not to pay the same over to the owners or their agents, but to retain the same until some person suitable has been appointed in behalf of the United States to receive the same, and hold it subject to the order of the Government.

Gov. SEYMOUR is said to have remarked recently that he intended to put thirty thousand of the National Guard, organized under the law of 1861, upon a war footing.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the correspondence between President LINCOLN and the workingmen of England was called for. A joint resolution to facilitate representation at the Hamburgh Exhibition was reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. A resolution offered by Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, directing an inquiry into the conduct of Col. GILBERT, who recently dispersed a Copperhead Conventinn at Frankfort, Ky., was laid over. The bill to provide Circuit Courts for the Districts of California and Oregon was passed. The Military Committee was instructed to inquire how many Paymasters, Quartermasters and Commissioners are required, and whether the number cannot be limited. The bill to carry into effect the treaty with Peru was passed. The resolution appointing a Committee to investigate the facts concerning the arrest and release of D. A. MAHONEY was called up, but was indefinitely postponed—21 to 19. The bill for the survey and sale of certain Indian reservations in California was passed. The bill to reorganize the Corps of Engineers was called up, but after some debate, was recommitted to the Military Committee. The Senate voted to take up the Bankrupt bill, 20 to 16, but the Conscription bill was reported from the House, and the amendments were ordered to be printed, when the Senate went into Executive Session, and afterward adjourned.

In the House, the Senate bill to prevent and punish frauds on the Government was reported with amendments, and passed. The Senate bill for the appointment of additional Major and Brigadier-Generals was reported from the Military Committee with the number doubled. An amendment was also adopted that no one shall be appointed excepting for gallant and meritorious services in the field, and the bill was passed. The Internal Revenue law amendments were then considered in Committee of the Whole. Before the recess, Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee of Conference on the Loan bill, made a report. All the points of disagreement are covered with the exception of the Bank clause, and the House insisted upon its former action in regard to this, and asked for another Committee. The amendments of the Internal Tax bill were considered during the evening session.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a statement of the condition of the Savings Banks of the State was received from the Superintendent of the Bank Department. A concurrent resolution was introduced instructing our Representatives in Congress to induce the General Government to make specie payment to the Counties in the State of money due them, and also to pay the money due the families of deceased soldiers. The resolution before prescribed, providing for the payment of volunteers by the State—the money to be refunded by the General Government,—was referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report a bill. No other business of importance was transacted before the recess.

In the Assembly, general orders were considered in Committee of the Whole, until the recess.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, and referred a resolution in favor of continuing to lay down the present style of Belgian pavement, instead of a new and more expensive style chosen by the Croton Board. The Committee on Ferries reported that Pier No. 43, North River, is held by a party who is considerably in arrears for rent, and that it is used for a ferry and other illegal purposes, and, therefore, submitted a resolution to have the Comptroller and Corporation Counsel recover the back rent, and re-lease the pier. Adopted, and also a resolution from the same Committee, inquiring of the Corporation Counsel what progress has been made in the suit to recover the large amount of rent due from the lessees of the Grand-street and East Brooklyn Ferry. Another resolution, to amend their franchise, and sell it anew, was laid over. The City Appropriation bill for 1863 was reported by the Finance Committee, and laid over, and made the special order for next Monday. An important report of the Committee on Wharves, on the subject of the water rights of the Corporation, is printed entire in the official proceedings. The Board balloted for five of the members to become Harbor Defence Commissioners, under the ordinance approved by the Mayor on Tuesday, and elected Messrs. Henry, Mitchell, Hardy, Boole and Ottiwell, and also requested the Corporation Counsel to memorialize the Legislature to legalize the ordinance. Concurrence was had to revoke the permission given in 1853 to Commodore VANDERBILT to widen Pier No. 1, North River, notwithstanding that some of the members had been served with legal papers enjoining them from voting on the subject. Mr. BOOLE said the serving of papers was a farce, no authority existing by which the Common Council could be enjoined from voting on any subject. The Board declined to concur in the amendments made by the Councilmen to the Family Aid ordinance, desired to make other amendments, but appointed a Conference Committee and took a recess. Afterward, the ordinance came back in its original form, was amended in respect to salaries of visitors, and janitors, and the manner of their appointment, and was then adopted. Adjourned till 1 o'clock P. M., next Monday.

The Board of Councilmen met at 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday. A Conference Committee on the Family Aid ordinance were immediately appointed. They soon presented the ordinance with the recommendation to recede from the amendments formerly made by this Board, and to send it to the other Board for the insertion of amendments desired by them. This course was taken and the ordinance was afterward concurred in. A "petition" from the Harlem Railroad Company set forth the various important and quite indispensable uses made of the turnouts which they apprehend the Common Council may order to be taken up—some of them having been put down without Municipal authority. The paper, which was really a remonstrance to a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen, was referred. The Board balloted for Harbor Defence Commissioners, and elected Messrs. JONES, BRICE, HOUGHTALIN, HAYES and REPPER. The Comptroller reported that $65,851 were disbursed from the Relief Fund, during the fortnight ending on last Saturday, to 15,909 families, comprising 15,743 adults and 21,257 children. The Comptroller was requested to furnish a statement of the payments made to each newspaper during 1862 for City and County advertising. Adjourned to 4 o'clock P. M. next Monday.

The State Anti-Slavery Society held its annual meeting yesterday in Albany—the attendance being rather slim. The principal speakers were THEODORE TILTON, PARKER PILLSBURY, SUSAN B. ANTHONY and others. Resolutions were adopted sustaining the Emancipation Proclamation, urging the entire abolition of Slavery, and recommending that confiscated lands at the South be given to freedmen.

The State Lunatic Asylum at Nashville, a splendid stone edifice, was destroyed by fire on the morning of Feb. 20. It had recently been used as a military hospital, and at the time of the fire there were 240 patients in the building. All of them were rescued, and the medical stores were also saved.

At Chambers of the Supreme Court yesterday, Justice BARNARD granted a stay of proceedings for five days in the Fort Gansevoort property matter, to afford time for a consultation between the Comptroller and the Corporation Counsel, who is at present out of the City.

The trial of JACOB WEILER for the murder of his wife, by shooting her with a pistol on the morning of the 26th of August last, was concluded in the Court of Sessions yesterday. The jury retired for deliberation at 6½ P. M., and a few minutes past 8 returned with a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The price of Gold fluctuated yesterday between 172 and 169¼, finally closing 170¾ @ cent., as against 171¼ on Wednesday night. The Share list was unsettled. Federal Stocks firm.

Breadstuffs were less active yesterday and prices generally lower, though, responding to the rise in Gold late in the afternoon, the market closed with more firmness. The heaviest sales of Provisions were those of Cut Meats, Bacon, Lard, Butter and Cheese, which were buoyant. An active inquiry prevailed for Wool, Tallow and Linseed Oil. Hay, Hops, Hides, Clover Seed and Tobacco were in fair request. Whisky was quiet and drooping. Groceries attracted less attention. The Cotton Market was very tame. The public sale of hemlock-tanned Sole Leather passed off spiritedly. The Dry Goods trade was active, and prices of all desirable descriptions of domestic and foreign fabrics were firmer and advancing. The recent auction sales were more interesting to buyers, and quite successful, so far as the goods offered were really desirable. More extensive freight engagements were effected.

A FORMIDABLE IRON-CLAD.—An old subject appears this morning in a new and noteworthy light. Mr. E. A. STEVENS, as will be seen by his letter to the Secretary of the Navy, offers to complete the Stevens Battery within nine months, *at his own cost*, and agrees to make her proof against any ordnance in the world, faster and more manageable than any war vessel, and equal to any in weight of broadside—to do this at his own risk and cost, provided the Government will then agree to take her at a smaller price than they are now paying for less formidable vessels. Not a cent is to be paid or risked until these conditions are actually fulfilled.

There are no objections apparent to the acceptance of this offer, and we learn from Washington that the Secretary of the Navy is disposed to accept it if authorized by Congress, and also that the Naval Committee of each House will consider the subject to-day. Before another session of Congress, we may be involved in a foreign war. We are at least certain to need all the iron-clad force that can possibly be created, as a matter of moral defence, if not of absolute warfare. No appropriation is required; no debatable contingency is embraced; no engineering question is raised; no ground of dispute is presented. It is of course possible that the vessel may not answer the purpose; but what of it? The Government does not lose a sou; but on the contrary, it gains much valuable information. In any event, the result will be a gain to the country.

Our Foreign Slanderers.

There could be no better proof of the extent to which party spirit has outrun its lawful limits, than the delight with which opposition orators and journalists quote and adopt foreign abuse and depreciation of the government and institutions of their country. Foreign criticism, as long as it comes from friendly pens, or lips, is always instructive, and ought always to be welcome. But there is not a line written or a word spoken by the English or French enemies of our administration at this moment, which is not inspired by sincere and hearty detestation, not simply of the policy of our Government, but of its nature. The tirades of the London *Times* and *Saturday Review*, and the lectures of Mr. BERESFORD HOPE, against Mr. LINCOLN and his Cabinet, are not inspired, and do not pretend to be inspired by zeal for humanity, or for the honor or welfare of this country or people. They care nothing about either slavery or slaveholders. They are not interested either in the security of the one or the preservation of the other. They are not interested in the restoration of the Union, or in the unity of the American people. They are not interested in the triumph of any principles, either moral or constitutional, to which any sect or party at the North avows its adherence. But they *are* interested, and they do not conceal it, in our failure, and the triumph of the rebels—not because it would put an end to the waste of money and waste of blood which attends the war; not because they care a straw either for the negro or for his owner, either for Freedom or Slavery—but because they hope to see, in our confusion, humiliation and defeat, the overthrow of those political doctrines which we have now, for eighty years, represented in the eyes of the world.

Our example has been, during all that period, the strongest argument of the advocates and apostles of democracy, and it has done more than anything else to aid the march of political as well as moral reform in England, during the past fifty years. It has done much for the cause of education, much for the cause of cheap and speedy justice, much for prison reform, much for reform in criminal procedure, and very much for the break up of the system of government by caste, which marked the passage of the reform bill. And it was our success which impelled the English Liberals to seek, of late years, a still further extension of the suffrage, as it has been the outbreak of secession which has caused them to desist from their efforts. It was our success, too, which furnished the contrast which revealed all over the Continent of Europe the uselessness as well as the harshness of absolute government. It is because the disasters of the North have led men to doubt the very ideas on which American society is based, that the aristocratic party in England are rejoicing over them. These failures cast, in their eyes, a slur on education, on freedom of the Press, on the freedom of labor, on the capacity of the working-classes for self-government, on religious equality, on peace, and on the militia. They justify, in their eyes, class privileges, the restriction of knowledge and of a share in the Government to the few, the maintenance of standing armies, the maintenance of Church establishments, the cost of regal Courts, and the injustice of primogeniture and the absurdity of entails.

And yet all their railing against us is eagerly copied and indorsed by the Secessionists of the North, for the simple reason that they embody abler and more bitter abuse of the Administration than native pens have the courage or capacity to indite. When the London *Times* proclaims to the world that the nation is weak as well as wicked, cowardly in war and lawless in peace, the secession journals applaud and reecho the sentiment, for the simple reason that somewhere or other in these long columns of billingsgate there may a sentence be found which pronounces the Emancipation Proclamation to be futile, as well as ferocious. The materiale for the long, dull diatribes against everybody in America from the President down, which Dr. MACKAY forwards twice a week to England, are drawn regularly from the *Caucasian*, the *World*, *Phunny Phellow* and the *Express*; and these journals, as in duty bound, copy with exultation the lengthy, but more lively, because more ferocious and stirring diatribes, drawn from his "correspondence," in which the oracle of Printing-house-Square consigns the whole Yankee nation to perdition. If there be in them one word of abuse of the Republicans or Abolitionists, they are content, for the sake of it, to swallow along with it fifty words of contempt and abhorrence for their country, their laws and their manners.

These phenomena are by no means unprecedented. Foreign minions spring up in every nation in times of trouble and danger, with as much certainty as flies gather on a carcass. They begin by adopting foreign abuse of their own countrymen, and they often end by calling in foreign arms. To procure the triumph of their party they are willing to do anything but become moderate, honest, or patriotic. There were always Poles who would sooner see Russian grenadiers in Warsaw, than see Poles of any other party than their own in power. There have always been Hungarians who preferred Austrian despotism to a constitutional defeat in the Diet. And there are Italians to-day who would convert Italy into a French or Austrian province sooner than sacrifice one factious whim or one personal spite. We must take care that we do not add another name to the list of nations that have sacrificed their honor and existence to the rage of partisans.

The Tribune and the Administration.

When the *Tribune*, a few days ago, in the course of its censure of Mr. SEWARD'S rejection of the French proposal for a joint Commission, alleged that the President was not to be held accountable for the language in which that rejection was couched, inasmuch as Mr. SEWARD frequently sent abroad dispatches without submitting them beforehand for the President's approval, we took it for granted that the statement was made in entire good faith, and with no other than laudable public motives. Feeling its full importance, we took pains to investigate its truth by direct inquiry in the only quarter where its truth or its falsehood could be known—namely, from the President and the Secretary of State themselves:—and, on their authority and by their permission, we gave the statement an explicit contradiction in the following terms:

"Now, we beg the *Tribune* to understand that we have the distinct and unequivocal authority of *both* those gentlemen for saying that since President LINCOLN came into office *the Secretary of State has never sent to any American Minister abroad, or to any foreign Minister at Washington, any dispatch*, that was not merely and exclusively formal and technical in its character *without having first submitted it to the President, who has either read it himself, or heard it read, before it was sent*; and this includes, it is scarcely necessary to add, the whole correspondence between Mr. SEWARD and Mr. DAYTON."

We took it for granted that the Editor of the *Tribune*, after such an assurance as this, would be satisfied that he had been misinformed, and had consequently misled his readers; and that he would gladly embrace the earliest opportunity of doing justice to himself and to them—to say nothing of the President and Mr. SEWARD. To a certain extent, we were mistaken. The *Tribune's* first impulse is to quibble over the terms of our contradiction, and to raise a cavil of this kind:

"We submit whether this is a denial of our assertion? *How much does this statement of 'merely and exclusively formal and technical in character' cover?* It was hardly worth while, it seems to us, to parade the authority of the President and his chief Secretary, for a statement which is virtually an *acknowledgment of our assertion.*"

On one point the *Tribune* could not have entertained a doubt;—the phrase did *not* cover Mr. SEWARD'S correspondence with Mr. DAYTON, and, therefore, those letters must have been submitted to the President. The statement of the *Tribune's* "Occasional Correspondent," that the President had held a "secret and mysterious interview" with the French Minister at a friend's house, in which he had disavowed all responsibility for the language of Mr. SEWARD'S dispatch, and had begged Count MERCIER to ignore anything offensive in its terms, was thus clearly and unmistakably shown to be a sheer invention. Why, in the face of this fact, does the *Tribune* persist in its tacit indorsement of it?

But we will relieve the *Tribune's* solicitude to know what the phrase "merely and exclusively formal and technical in character" *does* actually cover; and we beg to say that on this point also we have the same authority as for the other. The Secretary of State is constantly called on to adjust the accounts of our Consuls and other agents abroad,—to certify their drafts—and to answer questions on points which are purely of private concern, having no bearing upon any public question whatever. These letters are purely "formal and technical," and are not submitted to the President, because they do not assume to speak in his name or to embody his sentiments. Those are the dispatches, and those are all the dispatches, covered or intended to be covered by the phrase relied on by the *Tribune* as a screen for its mistake. *All other dispatches*, as we stated before, have been submitted to the President for his approval before they were sent abroad.

But the *Tribune*, after putting in this cavil, does not rely upon it, but meets the issue much more squarely. It says:

"There may, however, be a wide difference of opinion as to what may properly come under this convenient phrase of 'merely and exclusively formal and technical.' It was not to dispatches of that character that we referred, and we feel constrained to say, inasmuch as the TIMES has brought up the topic for discussion, and persists in its first charge of ignorance against us, *that the dispatches we referred to as having been sent without the cognizance of the President*, were neither formal nor technical, but that they *involved the assertion of vital principles in the conduct of the war.* We do not question the veracity of the TIMES or its informant, whoever he may be, as to the assumed denial of the President and Secretary of State, for that is so phrased as to be really no denial whatever. But we repeat the assertion which the TIMES' impeachment of us called forth—*that dispatches have been sent from the State Department of which the President knew nothing till they were pointed out to him in the printed volume.*

"The cause of the sensitiveness of the *Times* is very apparent. The sending of dispatches by a Secretary for Foreign Affairs, without first submitting them to the President or the Sovereign, as the case may be, is, we are inclined to believe, no unusual thing when they are merely formal and technical. That such had been the custom in our Department of State, would be a statement neither worth making nor denying. So much confidence is implied by the head of the Government in the Chief of that Department that *it is taken for granted that he would issue no dispatches of a more important character without submitting them.* The essential point is, whether this has been done, and *the implied confidence disregarded.* The TIMES, in making haste to enter a plea of not guilty before any indictment was presented, evinces a determination to ward off a charge which it feared might be made. In compelling us, in our own justification, to *assert the truth in regard to the sending of dispatches, that journal fixes upon the Secretary of State a responsibility which might otherwise not have been made public.* That officer would have had more reason to be grateful for its silence than its defence."

These statements are explicit. We presume that the editor of the *Tribune* believes them to be true. On what evidence that belief is founded, he will probably find it necessary to inform the public. The *Tribune* of Wednesday had an editorial paragraph saying that "if it could be generally understood that all men of honor regard the writer of an *anonymous* letter tending to *assail the character or wound the feelings of any one as prima facie* and inevitably a scoundrel, there would probably be a saving effected which in these days of dear paper is quite desirable." And this very just and timely sentiment was immediately followed by an anonymous communication signed "*Truth and Courage*," which contained the following paragraph:

To the Editor of the New-York Tribune:

SIR: The TIMES of this morning, in its article on "Diplomatic Mysteries," says:

"The *Tribune* probably is not aware that the Secretary of State never sends a dispatch of any kind, either to our Ministers abroad or to any foreign Minister at Washington, without first reading it to the President and taking his suggestions, both as to its sentiments and the language in which they are couched."

In contradiction to this assertion of the TIMES, I will state as a fact that Mr. SEWARD *does* send dispatches to our Ministers abroad without letting the President see them, or hear them read, or know anything about them. There is intrinsic evidence of this in some of the published dispatches of the Secretary. *A Senator* a few weeks since called upon the President, and directed his attention to a *remarkable dispatch* in the last published volume of the Secretary's diplomatic ebullitions. The President was surprised, and *declared that he had never seen or heard of the dispatch before.*

This is also very distinct and somewhat more explicit than the *Tribune's* editorial statement on the same point. "A Senator" is given, by an anonymous writer to be sure, as authority for saying that the President denied having "seen or heard of" a certain dispatch on public topics from the State Department, until it was pointed out to him in the printed volume. We propose to meet this by a statement still more explicit and from quite as good authority:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1863.

Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND: I have your telegram asking whether you may contradict the statement in the *N. Y. Tribune* to-day, about dispatches not being read by the President.

I don't know what the *Tribune's* statement is:—but you may safely say that every dispatch that was not merely and technically formal that I have ever sent abroad has been fully submitted, in words and substance, to the President, and read by him or to him before it was sent. And this includes the whole correspondence, and every word of it, between my Department and Mr. DAYTON, and even this dispatch to yourself. WM. H. SEWARD.

If the *Tribune* desires to raise a question of veracity on this point with Mr. SEWARD, we have nothing to say. All that is necessary in that case is for its correspondent, "Truth and Courage," to vindicate his claim to the qualities which his signature assumes, and to give the name of the Senator who makes the counter-statement, and allow the whole case to be submitted to the public judgment. If he declines to do this, he subjects himself to the full sweep of the denunciation with which the *Tribune* prefaced his communication.

We beg the *Tribune* not to misunderstand our motives in pressing this issue to a decision. We are not anxious to convict it of "ignorance" either of the usages of responsible Governments in general, or of our own in particular. It may be ignorant, or it may not. But it seems to us very clear that it has been misled very seriously as to the relations which actually exist between Mr. SEWARD and President LINCOLN. The result is, that the tenor of its daily comments is to create the impression among the loyal people of the country that there is a lack of harmony in the Administration in regard to our foreign relations, as well as in regard to the general conduct of the war. The natural effect of its course is, to destroy public confidence in the President, and to weaken essentially the sentiment on which the country must rely for deliverance from the perils which surround it. We have submitted to the *Tribune* evidence which ought to satisfy any man of the incorrectness of the statements which it has put forth. We leave that evidence for such further comment as the *Tribune* may see fit to make upon it.

Strength for the Final Struggle.

Congress has passed the law for putting the entire available military force of the United States at the command of the President, for the suppression of the rebellion. The call for 75,000 volunteers, when Sumter fell, astounded the country by its magnitude. So great a call to arms had never before been made in America. But few months passed, however, before this force appeared altogether insignificant and incapable of coping with the extent and energies of the rebellion. Another levy was authorized, and a half-million men rushed to the field, to battle for the Union. This vast army was in time found inadequate. Another call for 300,000 volunteers went forth, and, in a few days, 300,000 more, to be gathered by conscription, were called for. In all, 1,175,000 soldiers have been formally summoned to the field by the United States Government since the war began, and the greater part of them have gone. Volunteer companies and independent corps have tendered their services and been accepted, outside of the regular calls, sufficient, perhaps, to fill up the number to the above great limit.

But with this stupendous essay of strength, the loyal States have manifested no signs of exhaustion. The marts of commerce are plethoric with civic multitudes greedily pursuing wealth, and hardly casting a thought on the war. The highways and byways of travel show no thinness in the ranks of those who are on the wing in the pursuit of business or pleasure. Every branch of industry that prospered before the war, seems to be prospering now, and the wisest political economist would be puzzled to find where the pressure rests on the North of the enormous losses that the war is known to have occasioned.

The fact is, the nation has gathered strength, courage and greatness from the necessities of the hour, and is more able to make war now than on the day the war began. The great fight, notwithstanding the gigantic dimensions it has attained, has all along been considered rather an incident than the main business of life for the loyal States. It is a pity that it has been so. We should have succeeded better if the people had been more earnestly and entirely devoted to the great work in hand. But they would not enter into the spirit of it. They have foolishly hoped the struggle would end without much more fighting, and have kept themselves all along more in the mood of peace than of war.

It is doubtful if even now, after 1,175,000 men have failed in the utter subjugation of the rebellion, the country will realize the necessity of the act that has passed Congress for calling out all the available fighting men of the nation to prosecute the war. All of them may not be needed. It is hardly possible that the seceded States can struggle long enough to make a general conscription necessary. But if the obstinacy of the rebellion should demand it, the authority is given, and all the power and energy of the Government, representing in this matter the will of the people, will be directed to bring every man into the field who can bear a musket. The rebellion must go down.

It has been doubted by rebels and their sympathizers whether the United States Government can enforce the conscription that may be necessary to raise other armies. Time will show, we are confident, the miscalculations of traitors on this score. A nation that has sent a million volunteers to war, may be relied on as having an abiding faith in the right and justice of that war. And with the right and justice of the contest still indisputable, with their national existence at stake, and their resources far greater than ever before, what power short of God's can stop their continued, their fatal and final blows upon treason?

INDIAN SLAVERY IN NEW-MEXICO.—The coolest piece of legislative impudence we have noticed of late is the resolution of the Legislature of the Territory of New-Mexico, presented to the Senate of the United States on the 25th inst., asking compensation for some 600 Indian captives held as slaves in that Territory, and about to be liberated by the Cou[illegible].

It is true that the inhabitants of New-Mexico have suffered from the constant depredations of the savage tribes inhabiting that region since it became United States territory. It is also true that they have grievously suffered from the unwise policy of the Government in its management of those savage tribes. But this does not justify the New-Mexicans in adopting the ancient and barbarous system of enslaving the captured Indians they take in war. It has been the custom of the white settlers in the New-Mexican frontier regions to enslave captive Indian children, and it now appears that about 600 of these are held in New-Mexico as slaves, which the new Code of Freedom for that Territory will liberate in due course.

The demand for compensation from the General Government for these slaves thus held implies the *right* to enslave captives taken in war, a right which some sticklers for the constitutional protection of Slavery may discover, but we "don't see it." It is to be hoped that the Senate will rebuke the resolution of the New-Mexican Legislature in the manner it deserves. It would have been much more to the credit of that body and the territory at large, had the subject never been brought up.

THE FRENCH AT GUAYMAS.—The item of news that appeared in the journals of yesterday, to the effect that 8,000 French troops had captured the port of Guaymas, State of Sonora, and were marching on Hermosillo, the capital of the State, is manifestly a sensation paragraph of the highest order.

A single French man-of-war can capture the port of Guaymas, and it is within the range of probabilities that this may have been done. Indeed, we published intimations some months since that such a move was laid down in the French programme, and we have been prepared to hear of its accomplishment; but that 8,000 French troops, or any other number, have landed at Guaymas for the purpose of marching into the interior is a manifest absurdity. We know that no French troops have marched across Mexico. The grand French army is but little in advance of Orizaba; and as for any troops or surplus of marines on board the French men-of-war in the Pacific—that we also know is not the case. The entire news paragraph *viâ* New-Mexico will doubtless prove to be without foundation.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

Meeting in Washington—Letter from President Lincoln.

Secretary CHASE presided at the meeting of the Christian Commission in the Representatives' Hall, Washington, on the 22d inst.; and Hon. Mr. MAYNARD, M. C., of Tennessee; Gov. POLLOCK, of Pennsylvania; Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, and Rev. Mr. DURBIN, of New-York; Gen. HOWARD, U. S. A., Admiral FOOTE, and others, made enthusiastic addresses. The address of Mr. DURBIN is thus spoken of by our correspondent: "Distinguished statesmen expressed the opinion that Mr. DURBIN'S speech has never been surpassed in Washington, and but once or twice equaled." We have only space for the noble letter from the President, read by Mr. CHASE, at the opening of the meeting, as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Feb. 22, 1863.

REV. ALEXANDER REED—*My Dear Sir*: Your note by which you, as General Superintendent of the United States Christian Commission, invite me to preside at a meeting to be held this day, at the Hall of the House of Representatives in this city, is received.

While for reasons, which I deem sufficient, I must decline to preside, I cannot withhold my approval of the meeting, and its worthy objects. Whatever shall be, sincerely and in God's name, devised for the good of the soldiers and seamen in their hard spheres of duty, can scarcely fail to be blessed. And whatever shall tend to turn our thoughts from the unreasoning and unchantable passions, prejudices and jealousies, incident to a great national trouble, such as ours, and to fix them upon the vast and long-enduring consequences, for weal or for woe, which are to result from the struggle, and especially to strengthen our reliance upon the Supreme Being, for the final triumph of the right, cannot but be well for us all.

The birth-day of WASHINGTON, and the Christian Sabbath, coinciding this year, and suggesting together, the highest interests of this life and of that to come, is most propitious for the meeting proposed.

Your obedient servant, A. LINCOLN.

Amusements.

DE CORDOVA IN BROOKLYN.—The Brooklyn Mercantile Library Association announces that Mr. DE CORDOVA will read his humorous lecture on "Courtship and Marriage," at the Athenæum, on Saturday night.

GERMAN OPERATIC MATINEE.—Mr. ANSCHUTZ will present the opera of, "Martha," at the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, with Mme. ROTTER and Messrs. WEINLICH, GRAFFY and LORR in the cast. This great work completely enthusiazed the audience, at its last representation, and Mme. ROTTER is fairly enthroned, after her brief season at the Academy, as the favorite prima donna in the affections of the Brooklynites.

Vessel on Fire at Sea.

BOSTON, Thursday, Feb. 26.

Bark *Champion*, from Cape Town, reports, 14th inst., lat. 25°, lon. 65°, saw a vessel on fire.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Reassembling of the Legislature—A Disposition to Attend to Business—The Subject of Arbitrary Arrests—A Commissioner of Lunacy, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 26, 1863.

The week's recess over the two Houses of the Legislature reassembled, with a commendable disposition to employ the remaining fifty days in attending strictly to business, of which there will be no lack. With the exception of the Bounty law very little has been done, particularly in the House. The Senate, having had the advantage of an early organization, has matured the usual amount of business, though in all of it there is little of special moment. The Susquehanna Railroad bill, so familiar to every one, having been ordered to a third reading in the Senate, no further delay in its passage is to be feared.

The remark has been made, that this is not the year for even ordinary success in schemes supposed to relate quite as much to the private advantage of individuals seeking extraordinary franchises, as to the public welfare—such as the erection of towns, villages, &c., under charters and benefits of a general character. At any rate, bills of this character may, at present, be considered as dead. Every Railroad and other charters and benefits of a similar character. At any rate, bills of this character may, at present, be considered as dead. Every Railroad and other charter bill, even to allow the extension of a track a few rods, or to change the name of a company, is now opposed by the Railroad Committee, which is composed of members who will not consent to report any bill of the character, unless it is clear that the public interests will be subserved. Whether this course will be continued to the close of the session, is not known, but a decided change was made some time since, may do, it is true, the best thing under the circumstances, but the opposition to everything is certainly unfortunate, and will be severely censured by inhabitants, and Notaries to have the power of administering oaths in Brooklyn—a much needed improvement in that City, and that has no direct relation to the markets of New-York.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

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ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 26.

SENATE.

The Superintendent of the Bank Department transmitted a statement of the condition of the Safety Fund Banks in this State.

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Mr. MURPHY presented a memorial against supplying fourinquals for soldiers.

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Mr. FOLGER reported favorably the bill to amend the revised statutes relative to the crime of burglary.

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By Mr. PRUYN—To amend the criminal laws and make it "burglary" to break into a railroad car, canal boat or other vessel, and providing for the punishment of persons engaged in committing such crime.

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By Mr. CORNWELL—To authorize the construction of a railroad in the counties of Livingston and Ontario, to be called the Genesee Valley Canal.

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By Mr. LAMPSON—To construct a new tributary to the Great National Statistics, in addition to and to produce the Genesee River, connect it more directly with the Great Lakes, to facilitate the transit of our Commerce to the Atlantic seaboard, to reduce the price of transportation, to make speedy provision for the payment to the State of moneys due from it to the citizens of the State, and to relieve the families of deceased soldiers in the State, and others, who are serving in the Army of the United States, by several parties, deeply interested, in the same, and in the solution, said that the problem applied to by several parties, deeply interested by the matter, was much more than the mere consideration of the suffering and its manner, were a years pay due or the non-payment of arrears due deceased soldiers, and in many instances, years, a year's payment to the volunteers to whom the General Government owes more than a month's pay, the money advanced by the State should be refunded by the General Government should be in the form of an act of the Legislature, whether to instruct or the act of the Legislature, which to report a bill.

Pending the motion Mr. Brandy the Senate adjourned to hold an Executive session to-morrow.

The petition of the Mohawk Valley and Pacific Railroad was ordered to a third reading.

Recess till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The special order, the Governor's Message came up. No person having prepared to speak, the order was postponed.

The special order, the Governor's Message came up. No person being prepared to speak, the order was postponed and ordered to third reading.

Several private bills were considered in Committee of the Whole and ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly assembled during all the morning session in the Senate Chamber, when the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole during all the morning session in the consideration of bills on private orders in Committee of the Whole, ordered to a third reading.

The bill providing for the appointment of a Commissioner of Lunacy for the State was ordered to a third reading.

EVENING SESSION.

A number of bills were considered in Committee of the Whole.

EVENING SESSION.

A number of bills were considered in Committee of the Whole. No bill of general interest was acted upon.

The special order, the Governor's Message came up, and the entire evening in the discussion of the questions of the R. C. Revenues took the floor, and occupied the entire evening in the discussion of the questions of the days. He claimed that there were three parties at the present day, the first, who favored a war for the Union and it was, and the Constitution as it is; the second, who opposed the war because they could find nothing in the Constitution authorizing secession, and the third those who would yield service and allegiance to every act of the President, no matter how unconstitutional they thought them to be; they were alone impossible. He inveighed against the use of arms alone for the settlement of the present difficulties. He assailed the Republicans for their refusal to adopt compromise measures at first to avert the war. He argued against the possibility of subjugating the South, when he was interrupted by the close of his speech, Mr. BEMIS moved to postpone the subject till to-morrow evening, when he has the floor. Adjourned.

Annual Meeting of the State Anti-Slavery Society.

Annual Meeting of the State Anti-Slavery Society.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 26.

The State Anti-Slavery Society are holding their annual meeting in this city.

The following resolutions have been adopted:

That we congratulate the people of the Empire State and the friends of freedom everywhere, that in the past year thousands of slaves have been emancipated.

That freedom now stands pledged to three million slaves. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

That we will sustain the Emancipation Proclamation of ABRAHAM LINCOLN by but as an act of justice.

That we urge the entire abolition of Slavery, not only as a military necessity but as an act of justice.

That we recommend the confiscated lands of the proprietors.

Among the speakers present are THEODORE TILTON, of the New-York *Independent*; PARKER PILLSBURY, A. M. POWELL, SUSAN B. ANTHONY, and others.

The attendance, thus far, is moderate.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Capture of a Union Transport by Morgan.

Capture of a Union Transport by Morgan.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Feb. 26.

About 100 of MORGAN'S band have captured the steamer *Holly Grove*, with forage and provisions on Barren River, about five miles from Woodbury. The steamer *Holly Grove*, with forage and provisions, on Barren River, about five miles from Woodbury. The steamer *D. R. Campbell*, from Evansville to Bowling Green, with a similar cargo, it is feared, will fall into their hands. The Captain and passengers of the *Gilman* were paroled and released.

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Train Seized by Rebels in Kentucky—Attempt to Destroy Another.

Train Seized by Rebels in Kentucky—Attempt to Destroy Another.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Feb. 26.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon, twenty-eight cars, mostly laden by individuals, going from here to Nashville were seized by about sixty armed, mounted rebels at Woodburn, twelve miles below Bowling Green, and burned. The rebels then proceeded to Bowling Green, and set it ablaze at five different points, supposing it would soon burn down. But when the train reaching the city coming and sent it ahead at full speed, supposing it would run into Nashville. Luckily the latter ran into and destroyed the bridges over the Barren River, and the passenger train was saved. It left here at 10 A. M. and reached Nashville at 7 P. M. The rebels had torn up the track in many places, and the locomotive, having exhausted its steam at the

The Rebel Raid into Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Feb. 26.

There are various rumors of rebel movements in Kentucky; one that BRECKINRIDGE is advancing on Lexington with 20,000 men. This needs confirmation.

The *Commercial's* Frankfort correspondent says:

A gentleman from Richmond reports that troops are retreating toward Lexington, followed by double their number.

Men from Richmond report that troops are retreating toward Lexington, followed by double their number.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Feb. 26.

Gen. Wright returned from Lexington last night. The invading force, under COL. CLUKE, was leaving the State. Nothing new from Lexington last night.

The State of Mount Sterling and vicinity was quiet. Very little damage was done by the raid. The excitement which prevailed throughout Central Kentucky has subsided. The trains on the Kentucky Central Railroad are again running and refugees are returning to their homes.

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Defeat of the Kentucky Raiders.

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LEXINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 26.

A reliable private dispatch says that the rebels under CLUKE were overtaken at Ticktown, twelve miles east of Mount Sterling, traveling toward Pound Gap, and were very badly whipped. Ticktown, twelve miles east of Mount Sterling, traveling toward Pound Gap.

Another rebel force under PEGRAM left Mount Vernon yesterday morning, coming toward Lexington.

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Labor of the Navy—Secretary Chase's Report.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your editorial of yesterday, headed "Profitable Negroes," you called particular attention to the able conclusions arrived at by the Secretary of the Treasury in his late report, and seemed to intimate that the conclusions arrived at by the Secretary of the Treasury in his letter of Feb. 18, and, seemed to sustain the conclusions arrived at by the Secretary of the Treasury in his letter of Feb. 18, and, seemed to sustain the

The honorable Secretary has not, however, furnished us so important a question the data necessary to a correct judgment. The honorable Secretary has not, however, furnished us so important a question the data necessary to a correct judgment. Before the property seized when the rebels in the Department of the South were taken possession of by those who have been gathered in, nor has any important labor there been performed by the blacks. It is probable the accounts of our Commissaries and Quartermaster only the power of the Secretary of War, would, here, to show a very different balance. You will see the Account of our Commissaries and Quartermaster, to show a very different balance. You will see

Passengers report nothing of importance transpiring below. It is believed that much suffering exists at Vicksburg in consequence of the interruption of river communication. Deserters seem to think that unless relief soon arrives the place will be evacuated. It is reported that the *Indianola* destroyed a rebel steamer near Port Hudson.

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THE AMERICAN QUESTION IN FRANCE.

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Interesting Debate in the Corps Legislatif.

In the Corps Legislatif, on Feb. 10, the following debate transpired:

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The PRESIDENT—On the paragraph relating to the United States, the following addition has been proposed by Mr. ——:

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"The Government of the Emperor, in common with the Government of the Queen of Great Britain, has made friendly overtures to the Government of the United States, and Government has been unwilling to accept the overtures as proposed, but has intimated a willingness to accept the overtures as modified as follows

6

The New-York Times, Friday, February 27, 1863.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as cook; understands all kinds of good plain cooking; is a good breadmaker; understands game and soups; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 82 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., rear, front room, second floor.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook in a respectable family; understands all kinds of cooking thoroughly, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of references. Call at No. 147 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., third floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman; is accustomed to making bread, soups, jellies, &c.; is willing to assist in the washing if required. Can be seen till engaged at No. 219 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., in the rear. Good City reference.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has lived six years in her last place. Best of reference. No objection to the country. Can be seen until engaged at No. 101½ 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A WOMAN, as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; testimonials of the highest given as to her capability and character. Apply for two days, if not engaged, at No. 289 6th av., corner of 18th-st.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as cook; is a good washer and ironer; is a neat, willing and obliging girl; one who understands plain desserts; is an excellent baker. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st.

AS COOK.—A MIDDLE-AGED COMPETENT woman wants a place as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, and is a good baker, has good City references. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, a situation by two respectable Protestant girls, one as cook and the other as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, with good recommendations. Apply at No. 273 1st-av., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class English cook in a private family; she thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking and baking; has the best of City recommendations. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 232 West 42d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as cook; is an excellent baker, good washer and ironer; no objections to go into the country, and the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 180 East 25th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; has no objection to go in the country for the Summer months. Apply for two days at No. 158 West 2 th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 114 West 35th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A good cook; best of City references given by her present employer. Apply at No. 50 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 111 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two respectable young women wants situations; one as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would prefer going together; best of City references given. Apply at No. 191 7th-av., near 23d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a young English Protestant girl, to cook, wash and iron in a small family. Good City reference. Call at No. 318 7th-av., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A Protestant Scotch girl, a situation as chambermaid, or would do the general housework in a small family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 226 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting; good references given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 35 West 13th-st., first floor, back room, between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting, or to assist in the washing and ironing; good references. Call, for two days, at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON WISHES a situation as nurse, who has acted in that capacity for the last sixteen years, and is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and is obliging in sickness; has the best of City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 230 3d-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; good City reference. Call, for 2 days, at No. 111 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress, who fully understands the care of a baby from its birth; can bring it up by hand; is kind to children; has six years' best of City reference. Call at No. 120 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT young woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 146 East 35th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; is a good embroiderer; would be willing to assist in chamberwork; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 38 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A VERY respectable young woman, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of fine sewing, and can operate very nicely on Grover & Baker's sewing machine. Good reference given. Call at No. 92 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear, second floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a Protestant woman as seamstress, and to take charge of one or two grown children; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do family sewing; has good references from first-class families. Inquire for two days at No. 209 1st-av., up stairs, between 13th and 14th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young girl desires a situation in a private family as above; understands family sewing and operating on a machine; has some knowledge of dressmaking; good City reference. Call for two days at her last place, No. 206½ 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER wanted, by a middle-aged Protestant lady in a gentleman's family, a widower preferred, or with a young married lady going a housekeeping; is very fond of children, and a kind nurse in sickness; is an experienced housekeeper; the best of City reference given. Address HOUSEKEEPER, for two days, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

AS WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS wants a situation in a private family; would do chamberwork where the family is small; has the best of reference. Inquire at No. 209 1st-av., top floor, front room, over the dry goods store, between 13th and 14th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; is an excellent fluter; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for the rest of the week, if not engaged, at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE LADY of large experience in domestic affairs, but desirous of changing her home, a situation to take charge of a house for a party of gentlemen, or for a small family that wishes to be relieved of the cares of housekeeping; the best of City references given and required. Address, for three days, J. O. P., Station G, New-York City.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITUATION wanted, by a single man, who perfectly understands his business; would be willing and obliging; has the best of reference. Address A. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable single man, as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and can give satisfactory reference; country preferred. Address J. L., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman in the country; no objection to any part of it; understands his business thoroughly. The very best of recommendations can be given. Call at No. 73 Greenwich-st., for J. T., Adams Express Stables.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, by a steady, sober, single man, a situation as coachman or groom for a gentleman; is a good groom and careful driver; can come well recommended and can be seen by addressing a note to C. W., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation as groom and coachman by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect. Call on my last employer as to capability and character; is willing and obliging. Address P. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable single man, who thoroughly understands his business; is an experienced groom and a good, careful driver. Has good City reference. Address D. P., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SINGLE MAN, WITH first-class City reference, wants a situation as coachman, either in this City or country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 53 West 33d-st., or address P. G., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable married man as coachman, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 52 and 54 Park-place, New-York.

AS PORTER IN A HOTEL OR WHOLESALE STORE.—A respectable young man, willing and able to work, wishes a situation at once; good reference given. Can be seen at 952 Broadway, near 23d-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a competent respectable single man—a Protestant; and can be well recommended from his last place. Address R. P., No. 864 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

LAW OFFICE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, IN a law office, by a young man, 19 years of age; has had some experience, and can produce first-rate reference. Address C. D., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a man who thoroughly understands the business in all its various branches, viz.: hothouse and greenhouse plants, hot and cold graperies, vegetables and early forcing of fruit and vegetables; also, the laying out and planting of new grounds and the preparation and erecting of new graperies; has lived six years in his last place and can be well recommended. Address T. F. K., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS gardener by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; graperies, greenhouses &c. Can produce the best of reference. Address C. K., Box No. 207 *Times*-office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener and farmer, by a thorough competent man; understands green-houses, and hot and cold graperies; also the management of and raising stock and grain; can furnish the best of City reference; is a married man with one child. Address W. P., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, a situation as gardener and farmer by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can produce the best City reference. Address McDONALD, Box No. 106 *Times* Office, New-York.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A single man as gardener; no objections to farming; understands both in all their branches; has good City reference. Address J. B., Greenpoint Post-office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a first-class gardener; can give the best of reference as to qualifications, sobriety and honesty; his wife would take charge of a dairy and poultry if required. Apply at the seed store, No. 197 Water-st., or by letter, J. G., gardener, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS practical farmer, by a Scotchman (married;) can give the best of references. Can be seen to day at W. Elliott's seed-store, No. 27 John-st.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer by a Scotchman, of large experience; satisfactory reference from his present employer. Call on, or address D. McMILLAN, Smith's Seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, having good references, wishes a situation in a private family, City or country; is willing to devote his time to the interest of his employer. Can be seen at No. 952 Broadway, by inquiring of A. M. SEE.

HELP WANTED.

TO JEWELERS.—A NUMBER OF FIRST-class workmen and engravers will find good situations by applying at JOHN R. PIERSON & CO'S, Goldsmith's Hall, Maple-place, Green-st., Newark, N. J.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, IN A NURSERY, a short distance from the City, a gardener; must understand his business, and be capable of taking entire charge of the green-houses and of the propogating; a single man preferred. Call at No. 181 Reade-st., on Saturday morning, 28th inst.

A GARDENER'S ASSISTANT —WANTED, on a first-class private place, a respectable young man as gardener's first assistant; must come ready to go. Apply at this office about 12 M., this day, (Friday.)

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON A SMALL place, 23 miles from the City; he must understand vegetable gardening, care of horses, how to milk and be willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to JOHN COX, No. 362 Bowery.

A COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, two girls, the one as cook and excellent washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and understand sewing. Inquire, for two days, at No. 129 8th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class laundress; she must understand her business perfectly. None other need apply, at No. 11 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR AN OCEAN STEAMER; salary liberal; 1 steward and a stewardess; also a storekeeper; 4 girls to travel to Europe and California. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

A WAITER.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED waiter; none need apply without the best of references. Call at No. 66 5th-av., before 10½ o'clock A. M.

$75 A MONTH!—I WANT TO HIRE AGENTS in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing-Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz: For building a sewer in Third-avenue, from Seventy-third to Seventy-ninth-street; paving with trap block Worth-street, from Broadway to Hudson-street, and for fencing vacant lots on northerly side of Forty-sixth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Third-avenue and east side of Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-third to Seventy-ninth street; south side of Seventy-ninth-street; both sides of Seventy-eighth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-fourth, and north side of Seventy-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; both sides of Worth-street, between Broadway and Hudson-street: west side of Broadway, both sides of Church-street, West Broadway, and east side of Hudson-street, from and to points distant half way between Worth-street and the streets lying on either side of and contiguous to said street, and north side of Forty-sixth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, known by ward map numbers twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-four, block number one hundred and thirty-five.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 18, 1863.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the Duties and Taxes imposed and assessed in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, by and in pursuance of the act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt"—approved July 1, 1862, have become due and payable; and that I will attend to receive the same at my office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 17th day of February, 1863, to the 28th day of February, 1863, both inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay to me the said Duties and Taxes assessed upon them within the time above specified, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.

JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FERRIES OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAY, Feb. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M., to consider such papers as may be before the Committee.

JAMES MURRAY,
JOHN BRICE,
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
Committee on Ferries.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the acquisition of lands for a PUBLIC PARK OR PLACE.

Between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth avenues,

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to LUTHER BRADISH, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 6 Wall-street, in this City, on or before the 23d day of February, 1863.

SECOND.—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 31st day of March, 1863.

THIRD.—That the limits embraced by the Assessments aforesaid are as follows, to wit:

Bounded on the North by the southerly line of one hundred and twenty-fifth-street; on the East by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the second and third Avenues; on the South by the northerly line of Ninety-sixth-street; and on the West by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

Excluding therefrom the lands embraced within the following description:—"Between the southerly side of one hundred and sixth-street and one hundred and tenth-street and the fifth and eighth Avenues."

And

FOURTH.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

LUTHER BRADISH,
MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Commissioners.

New-York, Jan. 20, 1863.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

1. The three-story brick dwelling No. 38 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

2. The two-story and attic frame dwelling No. 65 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D. Both the above houses suitable for small families.

3. The premises known as the "The Gothic," with stables attached, in 3d-st. near South 7th, Brooklyn, E. D. They have been occupied as a hotel and livery stables the past ten years.

The above property is all situated within five minutes' walk of the South 7th and Grand-st. Ferries.

4. Also, the three-story brick dwelling No. 187 Henry-st., near Jefferson-st., City, in perfect order.

5. Also, the four-story store No. 50 Ferry-st., near Pearl; has been occupied for the leather trade the past twenty years.

6. Also, a spacious and elegant mansion and coach-house, with ample grounds attached, situated in the City of Middletown, Conn., adjoining the Wesleyan University, being one of the most desirable residences on the Connecticut River.

7. Also, a number of valuable building lots, adjoining the last-mentioned premises, within five minutes' walk of the main street, and ready for immediate improvements.

Any or all of the above premises will be let or sold, on the most favorable terms. Apply to

BENEDICT & COIT,
No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

Valuable and improved property on 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th-sts., in lots to suit purchasers.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale, the entire block between 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., excepting three lots on 33d-st., occupied by the church.

The property offered comprises the entire front on the 8th-av., 197 feet 6 inches by 100 feet in depth, with the improvements thereon, admitted to be the most valuable and best improved front on the avenue; 12 vacant lots on 34th-st., and 9 on 33d-st., adjoining the above; 12 lots on 33d-st., and 12 on 34th-st., covered by a large and expensive marble building, which runs from street to street, and 8 vacant lots on the 9th-av., each 24 feet 8¼ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth, (the entire front.)

The centre of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 34th st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 33d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE—Store No. 242 Fulton-av. Four lots of ground, beautifully situated between Putnam, Madison, Franklin and Bedford avs. Two 3-story basement and sub-cellar brick houses in Wilson-st., between Wythe and Bedford avs. One ditto in Rodney-st., between Lee and Marcy avs. One splendid 3-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house in Hewes-st., near Lee-av. This is one of the best houses in the Eastern District, and is admirably adapted for a large family. Houses Nos. 19, 21 and 23 President-st. House No. 186 Atlantic-st. One cottage, with two lots of ground, in Cypress Hills-av., opposite Cypress Hills Cemetery. A large number of valuable lots, either by the single lot or block, in the immediate vicinity of Lee-av. Church. The above property will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply to JOHNSON & SPADER, corner Kent-av. and Hewes-st., or to J. JOHNSON, Jr., corner Hewes st. and Lee-av., before 8 A. M., or between 6 and 7 P. M.

LOTS IN CHICAGO FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned, by order of Court, will sell at public auction, on the (5th) fifth of March, 1863, by GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, at the north door of the Courthouse, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, the following described real estate, formerly belonging to the Artisans' Bank:

Lots Nos. one (1) to twenty (20) inclusive, in block No. five (5,) in Archer's addition to Chicago, situate, lying and being in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and known as the Douglas Property.

Sale absolute. Terms cash.

HENRY C. JANNER, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank,
City of New-York, No. 167 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—FINE FARM, 25 acres, house and barn, Somerville, N. J., $2,500; cottage house and 2 lots, New Durham, N. J., $1,500; store and dwelling property Nos. 252 and 254 Broome-st., $12,000; No. 290 East Broadway, $12,500; No. 189 Division-st., $5,000; No. 31 Delancey-st., $6,200; No. 63 1st-st., $5,000; No. 158 Houston-st., $5,500; Nos. 248 and 250 12th-st., $14,000; lots for $2,000; No. 163 East 17th-st., $4,500; No. 93 11th-st., $7,000; Nos. 113, 115, 117 East 28th-st., 25x100, 4-story brick, each $6,500. Owners having salable property apply (no charge for advertising) to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery corner Broome-st., New-York, from 12 to 3.

WILLIAMSBURGH PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The valuable property belonging to the estate of Samuel W. Loweree, deceased, known as Nos. 174 and 176 1st-st. This property is 86 feet front by 130 feet in depth, and affords a good opportunity to parties seeking investment, or to those wishing to secure a valuable site for manufacturing purposes. The property now yields a good income. Apply to M. HAYWARD, Farmers and Citizens' Bank Building, Williamsburgh.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH-ST. FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.—The undersigned offer at private sale, to close the estate of Wm. W. Woolsey, by order of John M. Woolsey and Wm. Samuel Johnson, Esq., Executors, the valuable property situate on the corner of Greenwich and Edgar sts., being 50 feet in width by 99 feet 6 inches in depth.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.—The extensive property known as the Matteawan Machine Works, consisting of real estate, water power, &c., suitable for cotton or woolen mills, situated at Matteawan, Duchess County, New-York. For particulars, inquire of MACKIN & BROTHER,
No. 163 Liberty-st., New-York,
or MACKIN & HUSTIS,
Fishkill Landing, Duchess County, New-York.

WILLIAMSBURGH PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The valuable three-story brick house and store No. 81 4th-st. This property is most desirably located for business purposes. The store is 80 feet deep and has large show-windows with iron shutters. The dwelling, comprising the second and third stories, contains all the modern improvements. Apply to M. MAYNARD, Farmer and Citizens' Bank Building, Williamsburgh.

AN ELEGANTLY FINISHED HOUSE, vicinity of Bedford-av. and 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., for sale; house three stories, high stoop and basement, (brown stone,) built by day's work, and replete with all conveniences; hot and cold water, gas, hot-air registers, frescoed and painted throughout, 58 feet deep, lot 100; cost $12,000; must be sold, as the owner leaves the city for New-Orleans. Apply to A. H. WAGNER, Attorney, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR BRICK AND brown-stone, English basement house, No. 3 East 27th-st., first house from 5th-av.; is 20 feet wide by 54 feet deep, constructed in the best manner for the occupancy of the then owner; has a back staircase, a spacious wine and provision vault, is very well ventilated, and is, in every respect, a desirable dwelling. For particulars and permit to view the premises, apply to F. A. CUSHMAN, No. 46 Broad-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—HOUSE AND lots in Yonkers, on Palisade-av., nearly new, with all the modern conveniences. Location unsurpassed, commanding a view of the Hudson for twenty-five miles. Apply to THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President of Security Fire Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st., or to W. T. HATCH, Nos. 79 and 81 Worth-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO THREE-story and basement brick houses, adjoining, with all the modern improvements, in good order; size about 16.8x48; lot half the block; a fine corner-store on 3d-av., one of the best locations. Inquire at Cary's paint-store, No. 788 6th-av., between 46th and 47th sts.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT brown-stone house, No. 27 East 31st-st., 115 feet east of Madison-av.; house, 15x60; lot, 98¾ feet; in fine order, well and substantially built, containing all the modern improvements. Will be sold with or without the furniture. Inquire on the premises after 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH—The 3-story brick dwelling house and lot No. 35 South 9th-st.; also, the lot in the immediate rear, with stable thereon, on South 10th-st. Location very fine and within three minutes' walk of the ferries. Apply to RICHARD BERRY, at the Tradesmen's Bank.

HOUSE, STABLE AND EXTRA DEEP LOT FOR SALE LOW.—House brown stone, four stories, has all modern improvements; stable has gas, Croton, sewer, &c., room for four horses and carriages. Persons wishing to invest $19,00 or $20,000, apply to J. N. LUCKEY, Esq., No. 8 Pine-st., Room No. 29.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 96 EAST 21ST.-ST., with right of property in Gramercy Park; lot 27x98.9, house 27x60; brown-stone front, contains 16 rooms, with modern improvements, and was built by an experienced architect. Apply to
E. T. SNELLING, No. 39 Vesey-st.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE ON easy terms, eight substantial brick houses in Greene-st., covering a front of 150 feet, leaving a large space in the rear for improvement. Inquire of F. A. MILLER, No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

FOR SALE.—THE SUPERIOR BROWN-STONE, high-stoop house, No. 57 East 31st-st.; three stories high; size of lot 19 by 75; house 19 by 48. Price $7,500; terms easy. Apply to
W. H. PHILIPS, No. 101 Front-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE AT BARGAINS.—Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., three-story brick, with Stuyvesant leases; ground rent $50; leases renewable. Terms easy. Apply to H. P. FESSENDEN, No. 70 Wall-st.; or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

ALLEN NEWMAN, REAL ESTATE BROKER, Tarrytown, N. Y., has a variety of houses and lots, country seats and farms in Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Yonkers, Bergen Heights, N. J., &c., to let, lease, sell or exchange on equitable terms.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH BASEMENT house, with all the modern improvements, No. 134 West 40th-st. Inquire of A. P. VOORHIS, No. 165 West 40th-st., or No. 142 West 28th-st.

ELEGANT BRICK HOUSE, 20X45. MODern improvements, in Williamsburgh, for sale low. J. TURTON, No. 190 Front-st., or S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st., and No. 82 South 7th-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HANDSOME three-story high-stoop brick dwelling, with every convenience and in perfect order, west of 8th-av., on 35th-st. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

HOUSE ON WILLOW-STREET, NEAR Pierrepont, Brooklyn Heights, for sale. Price $9,000; two-thirds on mortgage, five or ten years. Box No. 4,616 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN-STONE ENGLISH-basement house, complete in all respects, No. 80 East 18th-st., opposite the Clarendon Hotel. Apply to BENEDICT & BOARDMAN, No. 128 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE COSTLIEST HOUSES on Gramercy Park. Also, two more in the same location. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES—In Brooklyn or New-York, Brooklyn preferred, ten to twenty lots, with or without a building, which must be built in the strongest and most durable manner. It must be near the water, with plenty of pure, sweet water available. Address, with price and particulars, Box No. 4,126 New-York Post-Office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FIFTH-AVENUE AND CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the entire block of land bounded by 60th and 66th sts., 4th and 5th avs., comprising 72 lots.

Also, 27 lots on 61st-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

Also, 2 lots on 66th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

Also, 4 lots on 62d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

Also, 3 lots on 92d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

The above property has been placed in our hands exclusively by the owners, and to which they would invite the attention of capitalists.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

HARLEM LOTS FOR SALE.

4 lots on 125th-st., near 3d-av.
2 lots on 123d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
2 lots on 122d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
3 lots on 4th-av., near 125th-st. Also, 1 lot on 5th-av., near 110th-st., and gore on 38th-st. and 1st-av.

SAMUEL EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Also, houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, desirable for investment. Money to loan at 6 per cent. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN.

117 lots, size 25x100 feet, located as follows:

21 lots, on north side of Warren-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

16 lots, fronting on Flatbush-av., between Warren and Baltic sts.

2 lots, fronting on Flatbush-av., between Carlton-av and Warren-st.

8 lots, fronting on Flatbush-av., between Warren and Wyckoff sts.

3 lots, fronting on Warren st., between Flatbush and Carlton avs.

1 lot, at junction of Flatbush-av. and Warren-st.

4 lots, on Butler-st., between 7th-av. and Flatbush-av.

12 lots, on block bounded by 5th and 6th avs., Warren and Baltic sts.

13 lots, on block bounded by 5th and 6th avs., Baltic and Butler sts.

12 lots, on block bounded by 6th and 7th avs., Butler and Baltic sts.

2 lots, fronting on 7th-av., between Butler and Baltic sts.

18 lots, fronting on Warren and Baltic sts., 100 feet west of 5th-av.

This property is located in the vicinity of extensive improvements, and most of the lots within two blocks of the proposed Prospect Park. The Flatbush-av., 5th and Atlantic av. city cars pass within one block of all the lots. The streets are graded and paved and generally sewered; water and gas-pipes also laid. It is claimed as the most advantageously-located unimproved property in Brooklyn, and inviting the attention of capitalists seeking investment. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. For maps and terms, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 109 WEST 21ST-ST., with most of the furniture. House full four stories, one pane of plate-glass in each sash in all the windows; finely finished throughout, marble halls, black walnut staircase, statuary marble mantels. Price for house, including mantel mirrors, pier mirror, gas fixtures and carpets throughout, (nearly new,) $18,000. Would be rented for one year to a family without small children, fully furnished, for $2,400. Possession April 1. Can be seen any day after 3 o'clock P. M. For further particulars inquire of F. S. KIRTLAND, No. 388 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE pieces of corner property on Broadway. The property is situated above Wall-st., and is well improved. The building is of brown stone, modern, and in good order. The situation is one that offers great advantages for a bank, insurance company or general business. Size of lot 23 by 112. A large portion of the purchase money might remain on mortgage. For particulars address Box No. 424 Post-office.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, NOS. 290 AND 292 West 24th-st., court-yards in front, in the rear of London-terrace, complete with all the modern improvements. Size of the houses, 14 feet 8 inches wide, by 41 feet deep. Lots 80 feet deep. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 354 ADELPHI-ST., BROOKLYN, adjoining corner of Fulton-av., a large 3-story and basement brick house, high stone stoop, range, water and gas, substantially built, and in good order; rents for $500; house, 22x40; lot, 72 feet; price $4,800. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown stone house, 21x50 feet, situated at No. 22 West 35th-st., within 300 feet of 5th-av. Will be sold a bargain. For price and card of admission, apply to the owners WM. R. & CHAS. B. FOSDICK, No. 31 Spruce-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Thirty-two lots on 4th-av., and 102d and 103d sts., lying nearly together. Apply to C. A. MEIGS, No. 50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—Twenty miles from New-York and Brooklyn—a first-class mansion residence and farm. The house replete with every modern convenience, gas, water, &c.; a fine lawn and circular carriage drive, with shade and fruit trees in great variety. The farm, of over 60 acres, is in a high state of cultivation, and valuable also as building lots; has a new farm-house and all necessary out-buildings. Location about ½ mile from village and railroad depot. Communication with New-York and Brooklyn several times a day. Climate unusually healthy; fine roads, convenient schools, churches, &c. For further information, inquire of F. F. RANDOLPH, No. 16 Wall-st., or of GEORGE MERRILL, No. 102 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON THE HUDSON.—A BEAUTIFUL situation on the river bank, brick buildings, lodge-house, grapery, greenhouse, carriage-house, &c. Grounds beautifully laid out in lawn and garden, with abundance of fruit and shrubs; dwelling-house in the Italian villa style, complete, with all of the modern conveniences—water, gas, &c.; about 1½ hours' ride from Chambers-st. For particulars address, with real name, Box No. 239 Post-office. No broker need apply. Price, $50,000.

FOR SALE—AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, a place containing two acres, with a large and choice selection of grafted fruit of all kinds, large and small—apples, pears, standard and dwarf; plums, peaches, cherries, grapes, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, &c.; house 32x26, with kitchen 14x12, containing 12 rooms, two-story piazza across the front, all in good order; scenery unsurpassed. No money wanted. Apply to, or address N. T. CLARK, Cornwall Landing, Orange County, N. Y., or JOHN BELL, 294 West 20th-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN—A BEAUTIFUL country-seat, with four acres of land, 1½ miles from the centre of the city. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to
ELI WHITNEY.
NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 26, 1863.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE AT Morristown, N. J., pleasantly situated, a few minutes' walk from depot; size, 42 by 36 feet, three stories, with two-story wing, 16 rooms, finished in good style, with furnace, gas, water, &c.; also, carriage-house, stable, poultry-house and ice-house; garden and fruit-yard of about 1½ acres, well stocked with choice fruit and shrubbery.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—THE modern dwelling-house on the corner of South and Willow sts., four minutes' walk from the depot. The house is supplied with the conveniences of a city residence. The lot is about ¾ of an acre, has upon it a barn and chicken-house, and is abundantly stocked with fruit, evergreen and shade trees. Apply to BOOTH & EDGAR, No. 95 Front-st., or to No. 101 9th-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, embracing a spacious house, built within the last two years, with every modern convenience; first floor finished in solid black walnut; large carriage house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot; 12 miles from the City. Inquire at Harlem Gas office, No. 76 Nassau-st., from 11 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—AT PLEASANTVILLE, WESTchester County, 30 miles from the City, on the Harlem Railroad, large double house, carriage-house, &c., 1½ acres land, handsomely improved, with plenty of fruit and shade trees; very desirable for a Summer boarding-house. Price, with furniture, $5,000. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 65 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT YONKERS, A commodious house and one acre of ground, on the bank of the river, quarter of a mile below depot; stable, fine vegetable garden, fruit, berries, shade trees, &c. Also, two acres of land adjoining, if desired. Apply on the premises, or to L. UNDERHILL, 94 Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN PASSAIC, NEW-JERSEY, TEN miles from New-York by rail, a very desirable country residence, with ten acres of land and an abundance of fruit and berries. Also, building sites, with five to ten acres. For particulars apply to A. H. MULLER, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—HUDSON, NEW-YORK.—A DESIRable house on 2½ lots, filled with fine fruit, well situated and in good repair, with small rear tenement; half the amount can remain on mortgage. Price, $3,000. Apply to A. J. CENTER, No. 84 Broadway.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A HOUSE next to the Methodist Church, garden and orchard. Inquire at Mr. PIERSON'S store, near the depot.

FARMS.

FARM, STOCK AND UTENSILS AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, March 4, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the farm owned and occupied by the undersigned, situated on the Jamaica and Hempstead Plank Road, one mile east of the village of Jamaica, near the toll gate, and about 400 yards from Willow Tree Station, Long Island Railroad: contains about 14 acres tillable land, in first-rate condition, dwelling house, barn, carriage-house and plenty of choice fruit. Also, 3 horses, cow, 3 hogs, rockaway carriage, harness, Jerome's mower, plows, hay, stalks, &c. This is a convenient location for a person doing business in the City, as several trains daily stop at the Willow Tree Station, which is but one hour's ride from New-York; and there is also hourly communication from the village by rail or omnibus. If desired, $2,000 can remain during the pleasure of the purchaser. Train leaves James-slip Ferry or 34th-st. Ferry, at 9 A. M., for Willow Tree Station, Long Island Railroad. GEO. R. SMITH.

A FARM WANTED—OF TWENTY TO TWENTY-five acres of productive land, with suitable buildings thereon, in a healthy location and good neighborhood, not far from a depot, and about an hour's ride by railroad from New-York; any person having such a place to dispose of, and is willing to exchange it for productive property in Brooklyn, may hear of a purchaser by addressing FARM, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, containing 100 acres, 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; the outhouses, &c., in good order; fruits of various kinds. Also, a valuable property corner of 20th-st. and 2d-av. Inquire at the Marble Yard, No. 343 Bowery, corner of 2d-st.

FARMS.

A PROMISING INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE, ON ACCOMODATING TERMS.

A farm of 100 acres, with a good brick house and dependencies—one and a half hour from Chambers-street depot, and within ten minutes of depot at Peekskill.

It is situated on beautiful rising ground, with many primeval forest trees and woods, and a copious and swift stream through the land.

It can be easily divided into several building sites, from every one of which a fine view of the North River and surrounding country can be had—the United States Topographical Engineer's Station, commanding a view of forty miles round, being near the rear of the premises. Every train of the Hudson River Railroad stops at Peekskill.

The property can be obtained on advantageous terms, considering that the environs of Peekskill notwithstanding their great natural advantages, have not felt, to the same extent as the region below, the effects of the speculation and consequent rise in prices.

Apply to G. MERLE, No. 290 Water-st., New-York.

Also for sale, 18 acres land at Bay Ridge.

FOR SALE.—TWO SUPERIOR FARMS, OF 75 acres each, one mile from depot at Plainfield, N. J.; also a very nice cottage, with half an acre of land, in the village; also a very large house, about 23 rooms, with barn and five acres, 200 yards from the depot at Scotch Plains—plenty of shade and fruit—an excellent situation for a Summer boarding house, together with other choice City and country property. Inquire of MILLER & HARRIOTT, No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 220 ACRES, IN HYDE Park, Dutchess County, N. Y., location two miles from Hudson River Railroad, at Hyde Park Station. Title perfect, and a large proportion of the purchase money may remain secured at the option of the purchaser. For particulars, apply personally to the subscriber, on the premises, or address as above. THOMAS NEWCOMB.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF ABOUT 121 ACRES IN the town of Hyde Park, Duchess County, New-York, near the depot; well wooded and watered, with stock and farming utensils. Terms very easy. Apply to L. HURST, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH, or exchange for City or Yonkers property, of 365 acres, at Huntington, L. I. Also, a store to let at Yonkers—a first-rate stand for any kind of business. Address E. B. TAYLOR & CO., Yonkers, N. Y.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor, and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent $17 per month. Possession immediately. No moving May 1.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO RENT—THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, GREENwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., from 1st of April, 1863, to a qualified and responsible tenant only, "who knows how to keep a hotel." The house has been newly and handsomely refurnished, and in consequence of its rapid advancement in popular favor, and the liberal patronage extended to it the past Summer, the proprietor is now making extensive additions and improvements to the hotel which will present a facade of 225 feet to the lake, with double piazza. The place is celebrated for its beautiful mountain and lake scenery; a salubrious, invigorating atmosphere, excellent fishing, boating, &c., and is supplied with an abundance of fruit, good garden, and every necessary outbuilding. If preferred, the farm land, from 50 to 200 acres, could be rented, with the hotel, or sold on accommodating terms to a satisfactory purchaser. For terms, refer to Maj. J. HENRY CALDWELL, A. S. CALDWELL and others, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York, or address H. CALDWELL, Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., Chester Post-office.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—IN FRANKLIN-av., near Myrtle, a two-story and attic house, with basement and sub-cellar; rent, $250 per year; also, the same class house, in Bedford-av., near Myrtle, rent $250; also, the whole or part of a three-story brick house, corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st.; rent for the whole house $156 per year; also a two-story frame cottage adjoining, rent $96 per year. All the above property is in complete order. Possession will be given to the two last houses immediately. Inquire of PETER A. BERT, Real Estate and House Agent, No. 352 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET.—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT high stoop house; having a counter cellar, and all modern improvements; it is located in the best street in Harlem, 129th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs., and being on the South side of the street, and a short distance from the boats and railroads; the railroad leaves the foot of the street every 2½ minutes, and the boats every hour. The house can be seen at any time. For particulars, inquire next door, of A. C. BURR.

TO CARRIAGE MAKERS.—THE EXTENsive carriage factory in Main-st., Poughkeepsie, is offered to let or lease. Formerly under the control of J. W. Frederick and latterly under Messrs. Underhill & Highet. This establishment has carried on an extensive business for several years past, and possesses all the facilities for conducting that trade to advantage, and is convenient to lines of transportation. Apply to A. R. BOOTH, No. 116 Warren-st., New-York, or M. VASSAR, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, suitable for a private residence or first-class boarding-house; the house contains twenty-eight rooms; is furnished replete throughout, and is situated in one of the most desirable locations in the City. The present occupant, being in ill health, would lease the same for one or more years to any person who would be willing to give security for the rent; references given and required. For further particulars, address G., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

TO RENT IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, NEAR Henry-st.:
No. 54 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 56 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO.
No. 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THOSE TWO NEAT, three-story and basement, high stoop houses, Nos. 86 and 88 Lexington-av., corner of 27th-st.; all improvements and in perfect order. Can be seen from 10 to 11 and 1 to 3 o'clock. No. 86 will be sold with or without the furniture. JOHN FOLEY, No. 82 Lexington-av., or No. 169 Broadway.

TO LET OR TO LEASE—THE PREMISES NO. 15 Elizabeth-st.; the improvements on the front are a three-story brick house finished for a store and dwelling; on the rear, a three-story brick dwelling, finished to accommodate six families. The premises are in good order, and the rent low to a good tenant. Apply to JAMES H. THORNE, Agent, No. 174 Canal-st.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND OTHERS.—To lease a most desirable corner property, near the Everett House. Lot 25 by 106 feet; house about 60 feet deep, first class. To a party with means to extend the building over the lot or lease for 21 years, with renewal, will be granted. The adjoining property, same size and description, may also be had if desired. For terms, &c., apply to WM. HARSELL, No. 43 Cliff-st.

STEAM-ENGINE, SHAFTING, &c., FOR sale, with opportunity to lease the six large buildings, Nos. 211, 213 and 215 Centre-st., running through to Elm-st.; the engine is of 125-horse power and all in the best of condition, the buildings being well occupied with paying tenants for rent and steam-power. Apply to HALL, CORNELL & Co., No. 115 Fulton-st.

TO LET—FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, FOR $1,200 per annum, the brown-stone front English-basement house, 21x60, No. 48 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also, for $600 per annum, the English-basement house No. 41 West 12th-st. Can be seen from 10 till 2 o'clock. Inquire of F. P. JAMES, No. 45 Wall-st.

TO LET—A MEDIUM-SIZE, HIGH-STOOP house, No. 65 North Moore-st., between Hudson and Greenwich sts.; house in good order, with range, water, gas and gas fixtures throughout; location desirable for a down-town merchant. Apply to JAMES WIGGINS, No. 75 Barclay-st.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—IN the buildings Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st. Nine lofts, 25x40 feet, with hatchways, hoistwheels, &c. Good light, front and rear; location good, and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE PROPERTY NO. 747 Broadway, through to Mercer-st. Located opposite Astor-place and near Clinton-place. This property can be had on a 10 or 15 year lease. Lot 25x200, and very eligible for a large business. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET—THE COTTAGE HOUSE NO. 135 WEST 34th-st., containing all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 70 Washington-st., between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., or at No. 39 West 34th-st., between 7 and 9 o'clock P. M. Rent $600 per annum.

TO LET—STEADY STEAM POWER, (WITH large new boiler;) the whole or part of the large building on the southeast corner of Broome and Mercer sts. Apply, in the adjoining corner of Broadway, to WM. GALE & SON.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE, NO. 100 Varick-st., between Watts and Broome sts. Apply to THEODORE MALLABY, corner 6th-av. and Waverley-place, at the Bank.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE HOUSE, No. 68 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., full size, with all the improvements. Will be let or sold low to a good tenant. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR WELL-lighted lofts of store No. 91 Warren-st. Possession immediately. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 105 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—THE second floor of No. 66 Duane-st., near Broadway. Apply to ROBERT HOE, No. 31 Gold-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—A PART OF A COTTAGE HOUSE, NO. 205 East 18th-st. Inquire on the premises.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER at low rent, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED.—BY A QUIET FAMILY A SECOND and a third floor, convenient for housekeeping. Seven rooms are required, with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood, between 8th and 20th-sts., and 1st and 4th-avs. Possession desired by the 1st of April if possible. Address, with full particulars, stating terms, BROOKLYN, Broadway Post-office.

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZED HOUSE IN THE upper part of the City; must be in good order and have the modern improvements. Answers, to secure attention, must state full particulars as to rent, location, etc. Address W. A. G., Box No. 3,036 Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A MODERATE-SIZED, high-stoop house, between 20th and 40th sts. and Lexington and 5th avs., by a small, careful family; no children; party responsible; possession on or before 1st May. Address A. B., Box No. 4,094 New-York Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The undersigned is prepared to give SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE SELLING OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE At the residences of families.

Also, OUT-DOOR SALES.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AT AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF SAMUEL WILLETS AND JOSEPH POST, EXECUTORS OF WILLET ROBBINS, DECEASED.

On SATURDAY, Feb. 28, 1863, at 12½ o'clock, at the M. E. salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers:

200 shs. American Exchange Bank, $100 each.
160 shs. Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, $25 each.
40 shs. Metropolitan Bank, $100 each.
40 shs. Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Ins. Co., $25 each.
100 shs. Williamsburgh Gas Light Co., $50 each.
10 shs. Hicksville and Cold Spring Branch Railroad Company, $50 each.

By order of Trustee:

$1,000 Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Co. 1st Mtge. Bonds.
$1,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Co. 2d Mtge. Bonds.
15 shs. Columbian Marine Ins. Co., $100 each.

For account of whom it may concern:

Shares.		Shares.	
10	Little Miami R. Co.	50	Hamilton Ins. Co.
11	Manhattan Bank.	10	Neptune Marine Ins. Co.
20	Manhattan Gas Light Co.	50	East River Fire Ins. Co.
40	East River Bank.	30	N. Y. & New-Haven
40	Irving Bank.	117	Brooklyn Fire Ins. Co.
20	Imp. & Traders' Ins. Co.	20	Nassau Fire Ins. Co.
10	City Fire Ins. Co.		

Catalogues at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st. [3215]

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH AVENUES, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH STREETS, AND BLOOMINGDALE ROAD.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 3, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

11TH-AVENUE—15 lots, east and west side of 11th-av., between 138th and 139th sts.

BLOOMINGDALE ROAD—1 gore lot and 4 full lots, northwest corner of 138th-st.

12TH-AVENUE—13 lots, east side, between 138th and 140th sts.

138TH-STREET—11 lots, north side of 138th-st., 25 by 99.11.

139TH-STREET—10 lots, south side of 139th-st., 25 by 99.11.

Maps, &c., at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st. [3216.]

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE CORNER OF CATHARINE AND MADISON STS.

At auction, unless previously disposed of at private sale. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 2, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the Trustees of the Society for the Promotion of the Gospel among Seamen in the Port of New-York, the following described property, viz.:

The plot of land, together with the substantial brick building thereon, situate on the southwesterly corner of Catharine and Madison sts. The first floor has five stores fronting on Catharine-st.; the upper part and basement are now used by the Society, but can at a small expense be converted for business purposes. Parties wishing to negotiate at private contract, can learn price and terms at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st. [3219]

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office. No. 9 Pine-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

A. JOURNEAY will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 27, 1863, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 123 Waverley-place, near 6th-av., the entire contents of the above house, consisting in part of mahogany sofas, chairs, and arm chairs in hair cloth, pier and centre tables, mirrors, mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, wardrobes, washstands, toilet tables, cottage bedroom suites, paillasses, husk and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, oak extension table, dinner chairs, lace curtains, window shades, gas chandeliers, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, china and glass ware, together with kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) FEB. 27,

At 10½ o'clock A. M. at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn,

A good assortment of household furniture, pier glass, 3 rosewood parlor suites, wardrobes, bookcases, 2 pianos, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, tables, sofas, chairs, desks, 2 show-cases, sewing machines, carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF PICTURES—INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 26th and 27th, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, great sale of Pictures, "International Art Institution," comprising works of the highest order of art, of the Dusseldorf, Munich, Dresden and other schools, consigned to Wm. Aufermann, Esq., Director, and for the past three years on exhibition at the corner of Broadway and 4th-st. This collection, now presented to the public, is one of the rarest and most valuable ever exhibited in this country. Among these great works are specimens by Hasenclever, Carl Hubner, Jacobs, Grun, Schrader, Eschle, Achenbach, Steinbruck, Schlesinger, Grund, Martin, Lichtenberger, Lachenwitz, Pulland, Sonderland, Scheuren, Huntzinger, Hillmacher. Also fine examples of the French school, by Monvoisin, Juliette Bonheur, De Jonhge, De Dreux, Tanneur, Lanfant de Metz, Pecrus, Conturier, Dupre, Jules Caron, Breton, Rosier and others. Also of the schools of Holland and Belgium, by Koek Koek, E. Verboeckhoven, Robbe, Ten Kare, De Vlyder, Dillioes, Ruyter, De Bylandt, Mme. Ronner, Carolus, Plumot, Woutermartens, Quineaux, Verwees, &c., together with some fine examples of the English schools, by Shayer, Pyne, Hill, Williams, Beattie, Adams, Barland and others of equal celebrity. Included in this collection is the last portrait of Baron Alexander von Humboldt, taken from life by Professor Schrader, which so pleased the great savan that he addressed to Mr. Aufermann the following letter, the original of which may be seen at the gallery:

SIR: How should I not be moved, my dear Mr. Aufermann, by all the kindness and honor shown to me in the United States of America. My portrait by our great historical painter, Professor Schrader, combines in the happiest manner great physiognomical truth with depth of feeling and the most laborious technicality.

Considering the increased good will bestowed upon me in your country, I hope that the work of a dear friend will find favor in your exhibition.

Please excuse, because of my patriarchal age, (*durch mein Uraltar*,) the illegibility of these lines.

I remain, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
ALEX. VON HUMBOLDT.

BERLIN, Nov. 6, 1858.

The above collection will be open for exhibition, free.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE improved property, by order of ELIAS G. BROWN, Esq., Referee, under a judgment in the Supreme Court, on FRIDAY, 27th of February, 1863, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

No. 43 7th-st., with a handsome three-story and basement brick dwelling.

No. 4 Hall-place, (opposite Tompkins' Market,) with a three-story and attic brick store and dwelling.

No. 5 Hall-place—same as No. 4.

No. 131 Spring-st., with a three-story and attic brick store and dwelling, and the right to use alley from Greene-st.

For particulars apply to CHAS. B. HART, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 132 Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Feb. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

Household Furniture—consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, dressing bureaus, rosewood and mahogany sofas, mahogany marble-top washstands, centre-table, bedsteads, paillasses, cover-lids, bolsters and pillows, easy chairs, mirrors, oak cane-seat chairs, rockers in hair-cloth, mahogany commode, gilt cornices, tête-à-têtes in hair-cloth, extension dining-table; also, silver-plated tea set, knives, forks, spoons, castors, &c.

Also, an invoice of double-barrel guns, pistols and revolvers, French fowling-piece, &c.

A. VANDERPOOL, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEhold furniture, paintings, statuary, and many rare and costly works of art and articles of vertu. A. VANDERPOOL & CO. will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 27, at the residence of M. B. Chapman, Esq., No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., sale commencing at 11 o'clock; rosewood piano-forte, parlor suites, etageres, bookcases, centre tables, chandeliers, lace curtains, mirrors, carpets, clock, vases, bronze statuary, oil paintings, buffet, extension table, china, glass, silver ware, table cutlery, bureaus, bedsteads, wardrobes, hair mattresses.

L. B. CHAPMAN,
J. T. HUNGERFORD, } Executors.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF NEW AND SECONDhand furniture, Wilton, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, THIS DAY, (Friday,) Feb. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 652 Broadway, near Bleecker-st. Eight or ten parlor suites, carved rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, best curled hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows; four fire-proof iron safes; one superior Chickering rosewood seven-octave piano, stool and cover; French plate mirrors, dressing bureaus, centre-tables, lounges, Turkish chairs and lounges, iron bedsteads, oak library furniture; oil paintings, and a large lot of second-hand furniture of every description. Sale peremptory.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD BY JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, at Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 3, 1863, at 12 o'clock, by order of the Supreme Court, under *foreclosure*, the valuable three-story high-stoop house, brown stone basement and trimmings; has the modern improvements; black-walnut stairs on principal story, on 55th st., first house east of 2d-av. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN H. MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of BEEBE, MONTGOMERY & CO., No. 97 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before FRIDAY, the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 25, 1862.

RICHARD W. MONTGOMERY,
ANTHONY W. WINANS,
Executors.

s26-law6mF*

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, TWO ADAMS presses, in first-rate order; size of platin, 26x40 and 27x43 inches. Also, a Hydraulic Press, of medium size. Apply to S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., corner Beekman-st. and Park-row.

WORTH $50—RECEIPT FOR MANUFACTURing French Brandy, superior to any imitation in market. Sent free by mail for $1. Address Dr. JOHN P. HOFF, No. 61 Jackson-st., New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—2d floor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N.Y. W. DUNNING.

$100.000 CASH TRADE.—TO DRY GOODS JOBBERS.—A salesman having 13 years' experience, who can sell upward of $100,000 worth cash trade to near by, New-York State, Ohio and Michigan men, wishes to engage in a house carrying a general stock. Unexceptional references given as to ability, character and energy, by addressing HAMILTON, Box No. 5,114 P. O., or No. 343 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between H. C. BOSWELL and JULIUS WARNER, in the manufacture and sale of colorific, is this day (Feb. 24, 1863,) dissolved by mutual consent. All debts contracted by the late firm will be settled and the business continued by H. C. BOSWELL, proprietor, No. 124 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, N. Y.
H. C. BOSWELL,
JULIUS WARNER.

THE CONNECTION OF MESSRS. AIKEN and CHAPMAN with us ceases from this date.
D. B. STEDMAN & CO.
BOSTON, Feb. 21, 1863.

MEDICAL.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

Judged by the immense demand, this Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Coughs, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, No. 79 St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists, &c., in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraved on the Government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Sold in New-York by Messrs. Hegeman & Co., Joseph Horsey & Co., Druggists; and Mr. Theodore Metcalfe, Druggist, Boston.

NO. 3.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

ALL SUFFERERS FROM THE ABOVE complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared in England by PROUT & HARSANT, and sold by WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York, and most other medicine venders.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Price 50 cents and $1 per box.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work; considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, (near 2[illegible]th-st.,) New-York. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, and exclusive attendance. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Medicines sent per mail.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

R. SWEET'S REMEDY CURES DYSPEPSIA. For sale by all druggists. Depot No. 93 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FINANCIAL.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

FIRE.	MARINE.
American,	Atlantic,
Continental,	Commercial,
Ætna,	Great Western,
Goodhue,	New-York,
Market,	Mercantile,
North American,	Orient,
Republic,	Pacific,
Security,	Sun,
Washington,	Union.

Purchased by WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 46 Pine-st.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.
SAN MATEO 7 PER CENT. COUNTY BONDS.
SANTA CLARA 7 PER CENT. COUNTY BONDS.
Both of California, principal and interest payable only in gold. Security undoubted. Interest payable semi-annually. GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

QUINCY BONDS.
BONDS OF THE CITY OF QUINCY, ILL.,
Wanted by LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

STOCKS AND BONDS
Bought and sold on commission, at the Brokers' Board, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities and Gold.

BOOT AND SHOE AND RUBBER
BUSINESS PAPER bought and sold on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities. Also, Government claims and commercial paper bought and sold by P. W. GALLAUDET, 1 Wall-st., cor. Broadway.

PROPOSALS FOR $50,000 CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until TUESDAY, the 3d day of March, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of fifty thousand dollars of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock, authorized by chapter 85 of the laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April 25, 1860.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 1, 1863.

RAILROAD BONDS FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned, Trustees of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, will receive proposals up to the 17th day of March next, for the whole or any part of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Twenty-Year Bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1863, secured on the First Division of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, consisting of one hundred miles, from Dubuque to Cedar Falls. These Bonds are issued for the purpose of discharging the floating debt of the Company, and will be its only indebtedness, and the first mortgage lien upon one hundred miles of railroad, completed and in operation. The gross earnings of the road in 1862 were $229,082, and the net earnings were $121,174, with a certain prospect of a largely increasing business. It will, therefore, be seen, that the net earnings are five times as much as will pay the interest, while the amount of Bonds to be issued is only three thousand dollars per mile on a road which has cost about $3,000,000. It is believed that no better seven per cent. Bond is offered in the United States. No bid will be received for less than par. Payment to be made in United States Treasury notes, "Legal Tender," or Bank notes current in the City of New-York. The Bonds will be ready for delivery on the 15th March. Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, care of John Lord, No. 72 Broad-st., New-York, of whom further information can be obtained. Permission is granted to refer to Messrs. Schuchardt & Gebhard, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.—Feb. 19, 1863.
R. B. MASON,
JOHN LORD,
H. L. STOUT. } Trustees.

HALLET & CORNWELL, NO. 24 PINE-ST., Note and Exchange Brokers. Bonds, Stocks and Government Securities bought and sold on commission.
JACOB G. HALLET,
(Late with Blake Bros. & Co.)
RICH'D H. CORNWELL,
(Late with G. S. Robbins & Sons.)
NEW-YORK, Feb. 17.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, March 10, 1863, at the Company's office, No. 153 Bowery. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
J. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD GENERAL OFFICE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, Feb. 20, 1863.
THE INTEREST COUPONS FALLING due on the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of March next, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the Bank of the State of New-York.
WM. H. WARREN, Treasurer.

HOLDERS OF THE REGISTERED INcome Bonds of the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company are notified that I am prepared to pay the interest due on the 1st proximo.
CHARLES L. FROST, Trustee, No. 167 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1863.

INTEREST.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Reading and Columbia Railroad Company, maturing 1st proximo, will be paid on and after Monday next, on presentation, at the Union Bank in New-York. W. G. CASE, President.
COLUMBIA, Penn., Feb. 23, 1863.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

THE INTEREST DUE MARCH 1, 1863, on the mortgage bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company will be paid at the office of WM. C. GILMAN & SON, by H. C. KINGSLEY.

$87,500 TO LOAN AT FIVE PER CENT., for one year, and at six per cent. for the following four years, on improved real estate in this City, in various sums. Apply to WM. H. WOOD, 65 Wall-st.

$2.000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, to lay five years. Address, stating rate of interest, D. R. M., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1863.
"PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NO. 2," PRIOR TO 1853.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A dividend of One and a-half per Cent. (1½) from the undivided assets, will be paid to the Stockholders of the Company, by applying at No. 88 Wall-st.
WM. H. ASPINWALL, Pres'dent.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th February, inst. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORner of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M.; on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, 258 GRAND-ST., N. Y. OPposite Lord & Taylor's, and 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STRELLA MATCHES.
These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale, wholesale and retail by JAMES R. DEY, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,
Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway.
Pensions, Bounty, Pay and Prize Money procured for soldiers and sailors, their widows and heirs.
REFERENCES.

Gov. Seymour, New-York.	Rev. Henry W. Bellows, Pres. San. Com.
Gov. Parker, New-Jersey.	
Gov. Sprague, Rhode Island.	M. Armstrong & Sons, Nos. 11, 17 and 19 Ferry st.
Maj.-Gen. Dix, U. S. A.	

ISAAC VAN WINKLE, Attorney and Counselor.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
The highest market price paid by P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 6 Broad-st.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT A DISCOUNT by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st.
LAND WARRANTS purchased and for sale.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
PER STEAMSHIP "JOHN BELL."
Consignees of goods per steamship "JOHN BELL," which sailed from Glasgow 13th December, and put into Liverpool in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped on board the steamship "DAMASCUS," now due at this port.
Consignees are requested (to avoid the expense of discharging under a general order,) to call this day, at the office of the undersigned, with their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the Average Bond.
LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters, No. 82 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1863.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CANADA, GRACE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 4.
AFRICA, MOODIE, leaves New-York, Weds'y, Mar. 11.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 18.
AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 25.
EUROPA, MUIR, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 1.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves New-York, Wednes'y, April 8.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR
HAVANA
AND
MATANZAS.
TO SAIL ON
SATURDAY, March 7, at 3 P. M.
The A No. 1 British steamship
SHELDRAKE,
Capt. JOHN ARCHER,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail as above,
From Pier No. 14, foot of Cedar-st., N. R.
Price of passage, in current funds, $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway,
Or at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
N. B.—The British steamship MELITA will follow the SHELDRAKE, and sail on or about the 21st March.
Experienced Surgeons attached to these steamers.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NOVA SCOTIAN,
Capt. BALLANTYNE, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, Feb 28.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $67. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
FOR
BEAUFORT, N. C., AND PORT ROYAL, S. C.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY'S
NEW STEAMSHIP
AUGUSTA DINSMORE.
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 28, at 2 P. M., for Beaufort and Port Royal.
For freight or passage apply at any of the Company's offices, or at our principal office, No. 59 Broadway.
The FAH KEE will succeed the AUGUSTA DINSMORE, and sail on or about March 7.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.
STEAMSHIPS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON, OVER NICARAGUA TRANSIT.
The steamship
AMERICA or ILLINOIS
will leave for Greytown, to connect with steamship
MOSES TAYLOR,
at noon, on SATURDAY, March 14, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessel of their monthly freight line, to San Juan del Norte, on or about the 25th inst. The fine British schooner,
M. S. K. THORNE,
will take in cargo at Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.
For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON .. Saturday .... Feb. 28
GLASGOW .... Saturday .... March 7
CITY OF NEW-YORK .... Saturday .... M'ch 14
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 2; SATURDAY, March 28.
Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI.—The new steamship FOH KIEN will leave New-York Feb. 28, or thereabouts, for China, stopping at the above-named ports. For passage apply to J. M. FORBES & CO., Boston, or to Capt. W. O. JOHNSON, Astor House.
WILLIAM O. JOHNSON.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FURNISHed by H. H. RICE, United States District-Attorney's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 23, second story.

RAILROADS.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave James' Slip Ferry, or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.
Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10, 1, 3:45, 5, 6.
Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt.
P. S.—A special extra night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10½, and New-York at 11½ P. M. Fare 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
9 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
6 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M., (Sundays included.)
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILRoad.—On and after Monday, Feb. 2, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N.JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.; for Piermont, 12:15 and 6:05 P. M.; on Mondays, 4:45 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH GRAY MARE, FIFteen hands high, 7 years old, warranted sound, gentle and kind; can trot inside of 2:50. Inquire at No. 48 Bayard-st., between 9 and 2 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Begin at 8.
THIS EVENING, (FRIDAY,)
BENEFIT NIGHT
OF
MR. MARK SMITH.
(Two pieces never acted here,)
The popular Comedy, greatly cast,
AMERICANS IN PARIS.
Arthur Morris (originally acted by him) .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Doctor Botherer .... Mr. John Gilbert
Monsieur Lamouret .... Mr. Floyd
Monsieur de Sabres .... Mr. Norton
Monsieur Lacenay .... Mr. Parkes
Baptiste .... Mr. Parsloe
Joseph .... Mr. Turner
Amelia (her original character) .... Mrs. Hoey
Annie (wife of Dr. Botherer) .... Miss Mary Gannon (Originally acted by her.)
Concluding with the celebrated Comedy, by the late Charles Dance, with a highly talented distribution,
THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
Squire Broadlands, (with the song, "The Fine Old English Gentleman,") .... Mr. Mark Smith
Horace .... Mr. Charles Fisher
George .... Mr. Reynolds
Sparrow .... Mr. Young
Guard .... Mr. Pope
Sam .... Mr. Parsloe
Dick .... Mr. Turner
Fanny Markham .... Miss Mary Gannon
Temperance .... Mrs. John Sefton
Alice .... Miss Madeline Henriques
Sophy .... Miss Mary Barrett
The scenery by Mr. Isherwood.
The music under the direction of Mr. Stoepel.
To-morrow, SATURDAY, the third night of
MARRIED LIFE,
Which increases in attraction at each successive representation.
MONDAY—Benefit of Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Two pieces, (never acted here,)
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY,
and
THE YOUTHFUL QUEEN.
TUESDAY—Sixth night of the very attractive comedy,
HENRIETTE.
In consequence of the great success that attended the first representation of
ERNESTINE
and the
LITTLE TREASURE,
They will be repeated on
WEDNESDAY NEXT.
Box-book open for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4.
To be repeated—"Money," "A Bold Stroke for a Husband," "The Irish Heiress," "Love and Money," "The Provoked Husband," "The School for Scandal," "The Road to Ruin," "The Magic Marriage," "Secrets Worth Knowing," "The Captain of the Watch," and "Masks and Faces."

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
The distinguished American Prima Donna,
And the eminent artiste
MR. PETER RICHINGS,
In Balfe's great operatic spectacle, entitled
SATANELLA;
OR, THE POWER OF LOVE,
Produced with
Entirely new Scenery, by J. E. Hayes and J. H. Selwyn.
New Dresses, by Mons. Philippe and assistants.
New Appointments, by Mr. S. Wallis.
Novel Mechanical Effects, by Runyon & Demilt.
FULL CHORUS AND AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA,
Under the direction of
MR. HARVEY B. DODWORTH,
AND A
GRAND BALLET,
WITH
MLLE. ANNETTI GALETTI,
MONS. and MAD. MARZETTI, MLLE. KATRINE,
AND A FULL CORPS,
Under the direction of Signor RONZANI.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, and EVERY EVENING till further notice, will be performed the new romantic legendary operatic spectacle, entitled
SATANELLA;
OR,
THE POWER OF LOVE.
Satanella, the Spirit of Beauty; Julian, a Demon Page; Arimane, the Master Fiend .... MISS C. RICHINGS.
Hernando, Fabio's Tutor .... MR. PETER RICHINGS.
Matino, the Imp of Mischief, afterward Flick, MONS. MARZETTI, (engaged expressly for this part.)
Fablo .... Mr. L. R. Shewell. | Giacomo .... Mr. E. Lamb.
Jeannet Mrs. L. R. Shewell. | Lelia ... Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau.
For Programme of Music, Dances, &c., &c., incidental to the Opera, see small bills of to-day.
Box Book open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., where seats can be secured three days in advance. With the exception of the Press, no free list.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY, Feb. 28.
Mr. CARL ANSCHUTZ has the honor to announce, that at the universal request of the patrons of the German Opera, he will give the first and only
MATINEE IN BROOKLYN.
On SATURDAY next, when the price of admission will be
FIFTY CENTS TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
The Opera selected for the occasion is Flotow's
MARTHA,
received on Tuesday last with unbounded applause. All the artists of the Company will appear in the principal *rôles*.
The doors open at 12; the performances commence at 1. To prevent crowding, visitors are requested to procure their tickets during the week, at the Academy, by which means they will obtain immediate admission.

GERMAN OPERA—NO. 485 BROADWAY.
The postponed
GRAND CONCERT,
for the benefit of Mr. J. NOLL, will take place TO-NIGHT,
FRIDAY, Feb. 27,
with the kind assistance of
Mad. ANNA BISHOP, and
Messrs. SCHREIBER, BERGNER, RIETZEL, and DOEHLER,
supported by a Grand Orchestra of fifty performers, under the direction of
CARL ANSCHUTZ.
Admittance to all parts of the house, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES.
GOLD,
PAINTED,
WHITE HOLLAND,
BUFF HOLLAND.
WIRE WINDOW SHADES.
ALL STYLES OF SHADE FIXTURES.
Sole Agent for
BRAY'S SELF-ACTING FIXTURE.
CHINESE AND VENETIAN BLINDS,
AND
ALL KINDS OF WINDOW FURNITURE,
Retailed at a slight advance on
OLD PRICES,
At KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway, New-York.

LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN BORDERS,
At KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway, New-York.

WORSTED DAMASKS,
SATIN DE LAINES,
BROCATELLES,
PEKIN, JAPANESE AND TERRY CLOTHS,
&c., &c.
and all kinds Window Decorations.
At KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway, New-York.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.
Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT NO. 11 WARREN-ST.
2,000 DOZEN BLACK JOUVIN
KID GLOVES,
Elegantly Embroidered in White, Magenta and Solferino.
JUST RECEIVED,
which I guarantee to sell less than any other Importer in the United States.
GEORGE B. ENGLISH,
No. 11 Warren-st.

R. H. MACY.
SPRING TRADE, SPRING TRADE, 1863.
NOW OPEN, A FULL STOCK OF WHITE GOODS.
FINE FLANNELS, Best makes bleached Muslins bought before the last great rise in these goods.
Full stock of Spring and Summer Cotton Hosiery, under-wear, &c., 10 per cent under present importing prices. Lace Goods, Embroideries, Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Drapery Laces and Muslins much less than present importing prices. Full stock of French Flowers, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, &c.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, plain.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, stitched.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, plain.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, stitched.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality white and party colored Kids.
All our Kid Gloves are our own importations, best quality and lower prices than any other house in the City.
R. H. MACY,
No. 204 and 206 6th-av, two doors below 14th-st.

READY-MADE SUMMER CLOTHING.
A stock of about $10,000, adapted to the New-Orleans, Spanish and City trade.
For sale low.
Apply to
ISAAC P. GENUNG,
No. 105 Liberty-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER has a large and well assorted stock of French and German corsets, purchased before the great advance, which she is selling below the regular price. Nice fitting corsets at $1; new shaped skirts, best steel, 65 cents; also, misses' waists and skirts. N. B.—Paris kid gloves, only 75 cents, bright colors. Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Open at 7; begin at 7¾ o'clock.
EIGHTH WEEK
Of the brilliant engagement of
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
QUEEN OF COMEDY AND SONG.
UNABATED SUCCESS,
UNABATED SUCCESS,
of the great Fairy Extravaganza,
FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS,
FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS,
now in the
THIRD WEEK
OF ITS TRIUMPHANT CAREER.
MRS. JOHN WOOD
will appear in
THREE CHARACTERS
in the same piece, introducing a new and original song,
"HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS?"
"HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS?"
"HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS?"
"HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS?"
"HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS?"
Nightly greeted with vociferous applause.
SONGS, DUETTS, TRIOS, CONCERTED PIECES, and POWERFUL CHORUSSES,
SPLENDID SCENERY.
MR. WALCOT, Sr. .... as .... THE KING
THE ARAB GIANT .... as .... GALIFRON, THE GREAT
BRILLIANT SELECTIONS OF MUSIC,
together with a
NEW OVERTURE,
arranged and composed expressly for this piece, and dedicated to Mrs. Wood by
THOMAS BAKER.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 27.
FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS.
Queen Lucidora .... Mrs. John Wood
Page Pitchin .... Mrs. John Wood
Original Jacobs .... Mrs. John Wood
King Lachrymoso .... Mr. Walcot, Sr.
Galifron .... The Arab Giant
with an excellent cast of characters.
ROUGH DIAMOND.

WINTER GARDEN.
FIFTH NIGHT of the highly successful engagement of the celebrated tragedienne and comedienne,
MISS MARY PROVOST,
MISS MARY PROVOST,
Supported by the favorite young actor,
Mr. L. P. BARRETT,
And the excellent Company of this theatre.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 27,
NELL GWYNNE,
OR
THE KING'S RIVAL.
With an entire new scene—Spring Gardens illuminated, and
FETE CHAMPETRE.
MISS MARY PROVOST,
in her great comedy impersonation of
NELL GWYNNE, THE ACTRESS.
Miss A. Clifton .... as .... Frances Stewart
Mr. L. Barrett .... as .... Duke of Richmond
Mr. A. H. Davenport .... as .... King Charles II
Mr. W. Davidge .... as .... Samuel Pepys
In active preparation, and will be produced MONDAY, March 2, Miss MARY PROVOST'S own translation and adaptation of the brilliantly successful drama, in prologue and four acts,
LUCIE D'ARVILLE.
Box-book open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Doors open 6¾; begin 7¼ o'clock.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION!
A GRAND CONCERT
By the celebrated
"OLD FOLKS."
And a GRAND EXHIBITION of the
LAUGHING GAS,
BY
Dr. COLTON,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 27 and 28.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 28.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON for ladies and children.
Each of these entertainments will commence with a Grand Concert, by the celebrated
QUARTETTE
OF FATHER REED'S "OLD FOLKS,"
consisting of FATHER REED,
MISS H. L. S. REED,
MISS ANNA GOODALL,
MR. W. P. GRIER,
who will appear in ancient costume, and delight the audience with the enrapturing songs which have made their names famous throughout the country.
After which, Dr. COLTON will appear and administer the LAUGHING GAS to
TWELVE GENTLEMEN AND SIX LADIES.
Fun, Humor, Wit, Song, Dancing, &c., are brought out by the Gas.
Tickets 15 cents. Two tickets, 25 cents.
Admission Saturday afternoon—Adults, 10 cents; children, 5 cents.
Doors open at 6¾; music commences at 7¼ o'clock.
Open afternoon at 2, commence at 3 o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, Feb. 28, 1863,
MATINEE FRANCAIS, at 1 o'clock P. M.
LA JOIE FAIT PEUR—Comedie.
LA ROSE DE SAINT FLOUR—Opretti Bouffé.
Admission, 50 cents. No reserved seats.
EVENING PERFORMANCE SATURDAY, Feb. 28,
PASCAL ET CHAMBORD,
Comedie in 2 acts.
LE CODE DES FEMMES,
Comedie in 1 act.
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Carriages can be ordered for 10½ P. M.
Office for subscriptions and reserved seats,
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 623 Broadway.

LECTURES.

POPULAR SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.
The Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library Association invite the attention of the public to a course of
SIX SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED LECTURES
ON
THE ATMOSPHERE.
BY REV. W. C. RICHARDS, A. M.,
Of Boston, to be given
AT CLINTON HALL,
On the evenings of MONDAY and THURSDAY, in the first three weeks of March, beginning on the 2d proximo.
The lectures will be crowded with
BRILLIANT EXPERIMENTAL ILLUSTRATIONS,
performed on new and powerful instruments of the highest mechanical and scientific excellence. Besides a magnificent air pump and its belongings, the apparatus includes that novel electrical apparatus, known as
RUHMKORFF'S INDUCTION COIL MACHINE,
for the illustration of the aurora, and for producing other beautiful electrical illuminations.
The fee for the course will be $2 for single tickets, and $3 for a ticket admitting a lady and gentleman. These may be obtained at the Library, Astor-place; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Evans', No. 532 Broadway.
Evening tickets, at 50 cts., will be sold only at the door on the evenings of the lectures.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
OF BROOKLYN.
MR. DE CORDOVA
Will deliver his
HUMOROUS LECTURE,
ON
COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE,
AT BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 28.
Tickets, twenty-five cents.

LECTURE BY PROF. A. GUYOT, BEFORE the NEW-YORK CITY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, On FRIDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. Subject—*The relation of Physical Geography to so-called Civil or Political Geography*. Admission free.
The Teachers of the City and suburbs, and the friends of Education generally, are invited to be present.
JOHN A. NICHOLS, President.
S. M. PERKINS, Chairman of Executive Committee.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, two young children and nurse, in a first-class house, in or near 5th or Madison-av., between 23d and 30th-sts., with or without private bath. Address Box No. 1,270, Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—NEAR MADISON-SQUARE, by a family of four adults; require three or four rooms on first or second story until May 1; private table preferred. Address, stating location and terms, HAMILTON, Box No. 872 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR A GENTLEman—may be had in a private family, residing near the City Hall, convenient to the Wall-st. or Fulton Ferry. The chamber is a large front room, with closet, shelved on one side, and gas, bath, &c. Address A., Box No. 1,455 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A PRIVATE FAMILY has a suite of handsomely furnished rooms to rent, on second floor, consisting of front parlor and back bed-room, with bath-room adjoining, to one or two single gentlemen. References exchanged. Location south side of 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Address T. H., Box No. 2,398, New-York Post-office.

WANTED.—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, AN unfurnished room, with breakfast and tea, in a private family, or where there are only a few boarders; location not above 20th-st., or lower than 8th-st., between 6th, 7th and 8th-avs. Best of references given and required. Address W. H. A., Box No. 2,191, Post-office.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, consisting of parlor and bedroom, with bath, &c., &c., to rent, without board, to a single gentleman, in the first-class private residence, No. 155 West 14th-st. Best of references required.

AT NO. 176 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., A front room to suite a gentleman on third floor; a large front room on the fourth floor to suit two young ladies. The house has all the modern improvements. Reference required.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED ROOM IN A private family. Address, stating terms, GEO. B. M., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.
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IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.
MINNIE WARREN AND COM. NUTT.
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SMALLEST LADY AND GENTLEMAN LIVING.
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SMALLEST LADY AND GENTLEMAN LIVING.
SMALLEST LADY AND GENTLEMAN LIVING.
This wonderful little pair of human beings, who acted as groomsman and bridesmaid to
GEN. TOM THUMB'S WEDDING,
GEN. TOM THUMB'S WEDDING,
GEN. TOM THUMB'S WEDDING,
are drawing immense crowds of ladies, gentlemen and children. They are to be seen at all hours; also,
THE LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,
SEA LION; WHAT IS IT?
ALBINO FAMILY; BEAR SAMPSON;
AQUARIA; LIVING SEAL; MONSTER SNAKES;
HAPPY FAMILY, &c.
Immense success of the
NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMA,
NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMA,
NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMA,
NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMA,
RAOUL, OR THE WRECK OF A LIFE,
with new and elegant scenery, costumes, properties, &c.,
EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING,
at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI'S
GRAND CONCERT,
Previous to her departure for Europe, will take place on
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 28,
AT IRVING HALL.
She will be assisted by the following
DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS:
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, Tenor;
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist;
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, Violinist;
Signor ABELLA, Conductor.
Tickets 50 cts. Reserved seats 50 cts. extra. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Irving Hall; Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 769 Broadway, and Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DRILL
OF THE AMBULANCE AND SANITARY TROOP,
On TUESDAY EVENING, March 10, 1863.
GRAFULLA'S
SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD BAND,
Will perform
CHOICE OPERATIC AIRS, MARCHES, &c.
Tickets, 50 cents.
For sale at all the principal Hotels and Music Stores.

WALLACK'S.
EXTRA NOTICE.
MISS MADELINE HENRIQUES
begs to announce that her
BENEFIT
will take place on
MONDAY, MARCH 2.
Box book now open.

BANVARD'S MISSISSIPPI—THE GREAT original panorama at the Hall of Art, No. 652 Broadway; also, the panorama of THE WAR. Exhibited every evening at 7¾, on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Twenty-first Season, 1862–'63. Public rehearsal No. 11 will take place at Irving Hall, on SATURDAY, Feb. 28, 1863, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Extra admission to the rehearsal, 50 cts. By order,
L. SPIER, Secretary.

THE VOCAL GYMNASIUM.—COMPLETE Course in Vocal Culture, Elocution and the New Gymnastis, at No. 25 East 27th-st. The most perfect development given to the vocal and respiratory organs. Stammering radically cured. Classes now forming.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies ... $10 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman 5 00
Ladies' Tickets 2 50
Minors under 15 years of age 3 00
Apply at the Principal Office, No. 474 Broadway, and at the Pond, 58th-st. and 5th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL
YONKERS, N. Y.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY—COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—Prices unchanged, Com. Eng., with board, &c., $40, 14 weeks. Competent teachers in every department (both sexes.) Term opens March 27.
R. C. FLACK, A. M.

SHORT-HAND WRITERS—PHONOGRAPHY.—A private class for teaching this very useful and remunerative art, is now being formed at No. 50 Morton-st. For particulars, inquire of Miss ALBE, No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 872 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

TEACHERS.

AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE, 1855,
Is a reliable and efficient Educational Exchange,
For all who seek well qualified teachers;
For aiding teachers to find suitable positions;
For *giving* parents information of good schools;
For selling, renting, and exchanging school properties.
TEACHERS WANTED.—Lady for French (spoken) and English, for family near the City; lady for English and drawing, in female sem. few miles from the City—personal interview required this week; middle-aged lady for English and piano; lady for English, French (spoken) and music, for first-class family on Hudson River, near City; experienced gentleman for English, in City boarding school, salary $700—he must be good disciplinarian; professor of classics, of large experience, for first-class academy. Several schools for sale and to rent.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

AS TEACHER.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH teacher wishes to give instruction in his own language to French or Spanish gentlemen. Private lessons given when required. Also, lessons in book-keeping and mathematics. Apply to A. BOURSAND, No. 84 South-st., New-York.

AS GOVERNESS.—A GERMAN LADY, WHO has taught for several years in a private family in this City, desires a reengagement as resident governess. She is perfectly capable of teaching all the branches of a young lady's education. Address and reference,
C. POPPENHUSEN, No. 44 Cliff-st., New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children. Evening Classes for gentlemen.
Classes now open. Pupils can commence at any time.
Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.—Classes for Ladies, Misses and Masters at 4 o'clock; for Gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Classes formed at other times, morning, afternoon and evening. Private lessons every day at times to meet the convenience of all.

MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.—427.
In withdrawing from the late partnership of Lighte & Bradburys, and by the purchase of the interest of one of the former partners, the subscriber has been enabled to secure a
SPLENDID STOCK
of elegant piano-fortes, of the most thorough workmanship, beautiful tone, elastic touch, and perfect finish in all respects. These instruments he is now enabled to offer to cash customers at a trifling advance upon old rates, notwithstanding every kind of piano-forte material has advance from 20 to 60 per cent. The profession and the public are invited to examine. Every instrument FULLY WARRANTED. WM. B. BRADBURY,
No 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
one block east of Broadway, New-York.

GREAT TRIUMPH.
STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."
There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:
"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

RAVEN & BACON,
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes. Wareroom No, 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

MASON & HAMLIN'S HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS—Recommended by Zundel, Morgan, Chas. Wels, Wollenhaupt, Wolfsohn, Mosenthal, Magrath, Flint, Theo. Hagen, Wm. Mason and other of the most distinguished organists, as "the best instruments of their class." Prices $50 to $400 each. Warerooms in New-York, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st.
MASON BROTHERS.

A MAGNIFICENT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—All modern improvements; French action, overstrung; fully guaranteed; made to order; cost $725; for $325, including stool and cover. Also, parlor and chamber suites at sacrifices. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

PIANOS LOW FOR CASH.—SEVEN-OCTAVE pianos, superior in richness, depth and brilliancy of tone, with light, powerful and elastic touch, iron frames, overstrung bass, from $175 to $250. Also, durable second-hand pianos. J. G. DAVIES, No. 487 Broome-st.

NEWS FROM PORT ROYAL.

Arrival of the Gunboat Ottawa and the Steamer Augusta Dinsmore.

NO RECENT MOVEMENT OF OUR FORCES.

The Ericsson Monitor Nahant at Hilton Head.

An Explanation of the Hunter-Foster Difficulty.

The United States steam gunboat *Ottawa*, Lieut. WILLIAM D. WHITING, arrived at this port yesterday, from Port Royal, S. C., which place she left on the 20th inst., at 6 P. M. She comes home for repairs, having recently sustained injury to both engines and boilers, while doing blockading duty off Charleston Bar.

She brings no news of importance. The health of the troops and squadron is good. There has been no recent movement by the forces of either side.

The *Ottawa* captured, on the night of Jan. 21, the schooner *Hetman*, while attempting to run the blockade out of Swash Channel, and subsequently assisted in getting afloat the prize steamer *Princess Royal*, which was driven on shore, near Breach Inlet battery, by the United States gunboat *Unadilla*, on the morning of the 29th ult. The *Ottawa's* battery is heavy, including a 200-pounder rifled gun.

She has been actively employed since she was put in commission in October, 1861, and will be made ready for sea with all convenient dispatch. She brings with her from Port Royal a large quantity of mess stores and express matter recently received for the ill-fated steamer *Isaac P. Smith*; it will be landed at the Navy-Yard, Brooklyn. She passed, off the entrace of Port Royal, the United States steamer *State of Georgia*, with the iron-clad *Nahant*, in tow. Same time Adams Express steamer *Mary Sanford*, all bound to Port Royal.

The following is a list of the officers of the *Ottawa*:

Lieutenant Commanding, WM. D. WHITING; Lieutenant and Executive Officer, Geo. B. White; Acting Master, Samuel Hanes; Acting Assistant Surgeon, Charles O. Carpenter; Second Assistant Engineer, (Senior,) James P. Sprague; Acting Ensigns, John L. Gamble, Benjamin Mitchell; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Charles H. Noyes; Third Assistant Engineers, Edward W. Koehl, Franklin C. Prindle, Robt. P. Hine; Captain's Clerk, Horace L. Peterson; Acting Master's Mates, Edward M. Dimon, Alden W. Tripp, David McKeman.

The Adams' Express' steamer *Augusta Dinsmore* also arrived yesterday, having left Port Royal on the same day as the *Ottawa*. We are indebted to Purser WILLIAMS for favors.

OUR PORT ROYAL CORRESPONDENCE

Loss of Three Submarine Engines—Operations Looking Toward Savannah—Arrest of Brigadier-General Stevenson—Opposition to the Negro Troops—Character of the Reinforcements from North Carolina, &c.

PORT ROYAL, Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1863.

SUBMARINE CONTRIVANCES.

The steamship *Ericsson* arrived yesterday, in fourteen days from New-York, with only one of the four submarine contrivances she started in tow, all the rest having, by stress of weather, broken loose and sunk. Before he set out, Capt. LOWBER gave his opinion that it would be impossible to tow more than two of these unwieldy rafts safely. The authorities, however, refused to heed the words of an old and experienced sailor, and there will be another annoying delay.

TOWARD SAVANNAH.

A considerable body of troops have been dispatched to Ogeechee, and the Monitors *Montank* and *Passaic* are also to be stationed there for the present. These movements are already turning attention upon *qui vive* in that direction. Savannah papers received yesterday under flag of truce—dates 16th and 17th—speak of an expected attack upon that city, and the rebels seem to be preparing for it. Two deserters have come over to us within a day or two, and report that the battery at Cranston's Bluff has been abandoned, and other and more extensive defences begun.

For some days rumor had been hinting a want of harmony in our reinforcements with the ruling ideas of this Department, when on the 16th inst., Brig.-Gen. STEVENSON, one of the new comers, was placed in arrest by Capt. STOCKTON, Aid-de-Camp to Maj.-Gen. HUNTER, upon the following:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, S. C., Feb. 16, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 86.—Brigadier-General THOMAS G. STEVENSON, having stated publicly in the Custom-house, Port Royal, Hilton Head Island, that he would rather be beaten than coöperate with a certain class of troops authorized by the Government, he is hereby placed in arrest, and ordered to report immediately in arrest to the Post Commander, Hilton Head, where he will remain until the pleasure of the President in his case can be made known. By command of

Major-Gen. HUNTER.

CHAS. G. HALPINE, A. A. G., Tenth Army Corps.

The language referred to was as nearly as possible thus: The First South Carolina Regiment being the topic, STEVENSON remarked that he had no objection to negroes being employed upon fatigue duty, but rather than that we should succeed by the armed aid of such troops he would see the Union cause defeated. In another conversation since his arrest he stated that such had been the common sentiment and customary style of expression in the department from which he came.

Gen. STEVENSON is one of the nine Colonels lately presented by Gen. FOSTER for promotion, and whose star has not yet been fixed by confirmation.

Quartermaster SLAGHT, of this expedition from North Carolina, was likewise arrested yesterday for delaying obedience to the order to turn over all his transportation to Col. ELWELL, Chief Quartermaster of this Department.

The Eighteenth Army Corps has made a most unfavorable impression here, by their recent actions. Since landed upon St. Helena Island, some of the regiments have manifested a most wanton vandalism in the destruction of property and abuse of the defenceless. Last Tuesday ten houses occupied by negroes were burned to the ground, money and other articles plundered, and at various times before and since, haystacks have been destroyed, and pigs and cows either shot or carried off. These outrages are blamed upon the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts and Ninth New-Jersey. In addition, NATHANIEL TARR, a Massachusetts citizen, complains that the hull of a schooner purchased by him, and the masts and rigging of another vessel which he had designed to transfer, had been mutilated and destroyed by the One Hundredth New-York to such an extent that $2,500 would be required to replace the materials. An old man named NICKERSON, having landed some apples, figs, tobacco, &c., for traffic, was set upon by the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts, and relieved of all his stock.

In contrast, it should be remarked, in justice to the regiments of the Tenth Army Corps, mainly from the same States, how different their character and discipline. Subject to the inconvenience, if such it seemed, of carrying out the very orders that appear so obnoxious to their fastidious countrymen in North Carolina, they have never so far forgotten their duty as soldiers as to become at once foes to good order and to the cause they profess to espouse.

HOSPITALS AND NURSES.

This is preëminently the Hospital Department—at least such seems to be the sentiment, from the number of extra Surgeons hither dispatched. Besides the large General Hospital, so ominously conspicuous, being the first object to greet the visitor as he enters at the port, apparently capable of accommodating a regiment, there are at Beaufort six authorized institutions for the sick, and over each of these presides a Surgeon-Director, who reports to a General-Directer at Beaufort, who in his turn reports to the Medical Director of the Department stationed at Hilton Head. Heretofore the sick have been left to the mercies, not over tender, of male nurses, of which arrangement the sole virtue could be that there was no possible inducement to feign sickness. Now, however, hospitality is to grace the hospitals, and the sick are to be cheered by woman's nursing. The widow of the lamented Gen. LANDER, very properly devoting herself, comes with letters of authority to reform the hospitals, and to introduce female nurses. This is a part appropriate to women in the war, but it is by no means one of small importance, and a lady with such a purpose should be welcome anywhere, especially here, where she seems so particularly to be needed. Any nurses desiring to join Mrs. LANDER's corps should address Miss GARDNER, Box No. 3,715 New-York Post-Office, or Miss ABBY MAY, Sanitary Commission, No. 22 Summer-street, Boston.

H. J. W.

Explanation of the Foster-Hunter Difficulty.

PORT ROYAL, Friday, Feb. 20, 1863.

It has been known for some time that there were certain difficulties as to the command of the troops recently ordered by Government to reinforce this Department. Gen. FOSTER assumed to hold an independent command over the reinforcements that came from North Carolina by order of the Secretary of War to assist in the operations against Charleston, Savannah and Mobile, and it was doubtless to have his position defined in this matter that he went North on the 10th inst. The Napoleonic maxim that one ordinary General should be preferred to the two best Generals in the world, must apply here as elsewhere. Gen. FOSTER's course caused serious embarrassments here—the members of his Staff whom he left behind creating every possible difficulty in the way of the execution of Department orders, and having even refused to acknowledge Gen. HUNTER's authority, or to turn over to the chief officers of the Departmental Staff, the quartermaster, commissary, medical, ordnance and other stores brought down with the reinforcements.

So far did these ill-advised gentlemen carry their opposition, that it was found necessary to place their Chief Quartermaster under arrest, for refusing to turn over the marine transportation brought down with the reinforcements.

It was also discovered by Gen. HUNTER, after SLAGHT's arrest, that he and another of Gen. FOSTER's Staff had been instrumental in sending the *Cahawba*, one of the finest and largest transports in the expedition, to the North, without authority from headquarters, and after an order peremptorily directing that all such transportation should be turned over to the Chief Quartermaster of the Department. For this reason and for the further one, that Gen. FOSTER's Staff talked in a manner calculated to incite mutiny, Gen. HUNTER, yesterday afternoon, found himself compelled to issue an order, directing that all the members of Gen. FOSTER's Staff should immediately go North to their own department, therein to wait orders from their Commanding General.

It is but justice to say that Gens. NAGLEE and TERRY, commanding the divisions brought down to reinforce the Tenth Army Corps, are not in the least responsible for the complications which have rendered this action on Gen. HUNTER's part a necessity. They have, I understand, given prompt obedience to every order, and will doubtless give a good account of their commands when called upon to engage in active duty on the field.

Following is a copy of the order expelling Gen. FOSTER's Staff:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Feb. 19, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 97.—Two members of Gen. FOSTER's Staff, now sojourning within the limits of this Department, having been engaged sending North a steamer belonging to this command, and necessary for the operations about to commence, such steamer being sent away clandestinely, and without the knowledge, consent, or order of the Major-General Commanding; and it being found that many, if not all the members of Gen. FOSTER's Staff have indulged in statements and remarks of a character tending to create disaffection, insubordination and mutiny, it is hereby ordered that all the members of the Staff of Maj.-Gen. JOHN G. FOSTER, commanding the Department of North Carolina, now within the limits of the Department of the South, shall quit this Department by the first steamer going North.

By order of Maj.-Gen. HUNTER.

CHAS. G. HALPINE, A. A. Gen., Tenth Army Corps.

It will be seen by the following order, also issued yesterday, that Brig.-Gen. SAXTON, in addition to his duties of Military Governor of this Department, has been assigned to duty with the army:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Feb. 19, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 98.—In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Brig.-Gen. SAXTON is hereby assigned to duty with troops and placed in command of the post of Port Royal Island, relieving Col. GOOD, Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

2. Col. GOOD, when relieved by Brig.-Gen. SAXTON, will immediately report with his command at these Headquarters for assignment to special service.

3. The Chief Quartermaster of Department will provide the necessary transportation for the execution of the second section of this order.

By order of Maj.-Gen. HUNTER.

CHAS. G. HALPINE, A. A. Gen., Tenth Army Corps.

H. J. W.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 26, 1863.

$15,000 U.S. 6s, '81 Reg. 100⅜	58 N.Y. Cen. R. 118⅛
10,000 U.S. 6s, '81, Cou. 102	550 do 118⅛
10,000 do 102¼	20 Erie Railway 78¾
35,000 do 102⅜	1300 do 78[illegible]
10,000 do 102⅛	50 do s30 77¾
25,000 U.S. 5s, '74 Reg. 96	500 do s10 78
20,000 U.S. 5s, '74 Coup 97	100 do s15 78
4,000 Treas. 7 3.10 p. ct.	100 do b10 78⅛
Notes Oct. & Apl. 104⅜	500 do 78⅛
1,500 do 105	200 do s10 78⅛
30,000 do Feb. & Aug. 104	50 do 78¼
10,000 Ill. Cou. Bs. '62 100¾	500 Erie Railway Pref. 101⅛
3,000 Virginia State 6s 69½	100 Hud. Riv. R. b10 96¾
4,000 N. C. St. 6s 77	100 do b10 97
6,000 do 76¾	1125 do 97
5,000 Mo. St. 6s 65⅝	10 do 98
2,000 do 65¾	1000 Harlem R. 36
2,000 Cal. State 7s 136½	300 do 35¾
5,000 Ohio St. 6s, '81 117	200 do b10 35¾
5,000 N. Y. C. 7s, '76 125½	200 do 35⅞
1,000 Erie 3d M. B. '83 121	20 Har. R. Pref. 76[illegible]
2,000 E. 2d M. B. ex. '79 124	250 do s30 76
1,000 Hud. R. 2d S. F. 123	300 do 76¼
1,000 Hud. R. Cvt. B. 108	200 Mich. Cen. R. 97
3,000 Har. R. 1st mtg 117	21 do 97½
1,000 Mich. C. 8s, Con.	1800 Mich. S. & N. I. R. 61⅛
1st M. S. F. B. 130	725 do 61¼
500 Mich. S. 2d M. 102½	100 do s30 61
5,000 do 102¾	150 do 61⅜
3,000 Mich. So. S. Fd. 112¾	700 do s30 61¼
1,000 A. & T. H. 2d M. Pr. 92	300 do s30 61⅛
10,000 Al. & T. Ht. Inc. B. 82	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S. b60 106
11,000 Chi. & N. W. 2d m. 43	800 do 104
9,000 Tol. & W. 1st m. 107	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip 93¼
10,000 Tol. & W. 2d m. 91½	300 do 92½
10,000 do 92	100 do 92¼
3,000 Mil. & P. du C. 1st m. 109½	200 do 92
1,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 3d m. 87	200 Clev. & Pitts. R. b10 70
5,000 Det., M. & Tol. 1s M. 104	3000 do 70
118 Bank of Commerce 96	600 do 70⅛
130 Shoe & Leather Bk. 100	100 do s10 70
24 Continental Bank 89½	1600 do 70¼
5 do 89¾	400 do b30 70⅛
50 do 90	500 do b30 70⅝
50,000 Amer. Gold 170	100 Clev. Col. & Cin. R. 158
15,000 do 169⅞	100 Galena & Chi. 92
50,000 do b30 170¼	100 do 92¼
5,000 do b30 170½	150 do 92⅜
160,000 do 169¾	200 Clev. & Tol. R. 94½
10,000 do b10 170	300 do 94¼
5,000 do b15 170¼	200 do s60 94
15,000 do s30 169½	700 do 94
5,000 do b5 169¾	300 Chic. & R. I. R. 92½
90,000 do 169⅝	400 do 92¾
20,000 do 169½	50 Chi., Bur. & Q. R. 107½
10,000 do s30 169¾	30 Mil. & Pr. du Ch. R. 39
10,000 do s60 168¾	350 do 39½
50 Bruns. C. L. C. 6	50 do 39¾
100 Cary Imp. Co. 11	1000 do 40
50 Minnesota Min. Co. 96	36 Mil. & P. du C. 1st Pr. 108
300 Canton Co. 25¾	30 New-Jersey R. 160
100 do b30 26	100 Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. R. 67
50 do b60 26	100 do 67¾
6 Del. & Hud. C. Co. 131	500 do 68
25 Pacific M. S. Co. s30 164	100 do b15 68
50 do s6 164½	150 Alt. & T. H. 35
450 do 165	100 do 35¼
50 do b10 165½	50 do 35¾
100 do 165½	50 do b30 36
50 do b10 165¾	100 do 35½
25 do 166	500 Chic. & N. W. R. 18
25 do s30 165½	50 Cumb. Coal P. 19½

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg. 100¼	200 Pac. Mail S. Co. b20 166
9,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou. 102⅜	100 do 164
20,000 do 102¼	150 do s20 165½
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Oregon W. L. ½ y'rly. 99½	50 do 165
	100 do s20 164½
3,000 U. S. 5s, '74, Cou. 97	250 do s20 164¼
17,000 do 97¼	100 do s20 163⅜
4,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ⅌ ct.	150 do s20 163
Notes Oct. & Apl. 104⅜	200 do s20 162½
19,000 do 105	700 do s20 162
15,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. 98¼	1100 do s20 161
13,000 do 98½	400 do s20 160
30,000 do 98½	150 do 161
12,000 do Dec. 98½	100 do s30 163½
15,000 U. S. D. N. 171	200 do 163
2,000 Tenn. 6s, '90 63	150 do 162
5,000 do 62¾	50 do 161½
20,000 Mo. St. 6s 65½	50 Chi. & N. W. R. 18
8,000 Ill. Cou. Bs. '62 100½	350 N. Y. Cen. R. 118⅝
5,000 Cal. St. 7s 137	40 do 119
1,500 N. Y. C. 7s 104½	22 Erie Railway 78¾
1,000 P. F. W. & C. 2d M. 106	1200 do 79
10,000 Tol. & W. 2d M. 92	200 do b30 79¼
500 Al. & T. H. In B. 82	200 do b30 79
125 Bank of Commerce 96	300 do 78¾
90,000 Amer. Gold 171¾	100 do 78⅞
10,000 do s10 171½	300 Erie R. Pref. 101⅞
100,000 do 171⅜	150 do 101⅜
10,000 do b30 172½	550 Hudson River R. 97¾
25,000 do b30 172¼	800 Harlem R. 36
70,000 do 171⅞	300 Harlem R. Pref. 76½
50,000 do 171⅜	100 do 76⅞
25,000 do 171¾	100 do 76¾
50,000 do 171½	500 M. S. & N. I. R. 62
100 Cumb. Coal Pref'd 19½	300 M. S. & N. I. G. S. 104½
300 Clev. & Pitts. R. 70¾	150 Ill. Cen. R. S. 92½
200 do s10 70¾	10 P., F. W. & C. R. 67½
900 do 71	200 do 68
600 Clev. & Tol. R. 94¼	

THURSDAY, Feb. 26—P. M.

The Loan Bill was finally agreed upon by the Committees of Conference, in Congress, this afternoon, in all that relates to Loans and Treasury Notes, and the report of the Joint Conference agreed to by the House by a vote of 71 to 69. The tax upon Bank Circulation remains to be adjusted by a new Committee. As the report concurred in by the House is substantially the Senate bill, there is no question that it will pass that branch of Congress. *The measure is shaped to the views of the Secretary of the Treasury.* It places all the negotiations in his discretion, both as to the tenor and terms of the Funded Stocks and Treasury Notes authorized to be issued for the service of the present and succeeding Fiscal Years. *It virtually gives him complete control of the Money Market*; a decision proper in itself, since, as the Finance Minister of the Government, he is held responsible for the conduct of the War in respect to its pecuniary support.

He is empowered to make his Funded Stocks to bear 5 or 6 ⅌ cent., redeemable after 10, 20, 30 or 40 years—*principal and interest to be paid in Coin*—and to sell them in the market at the best price he can command, under the circumstances of each negotiation. He is also empowered *to sell at the best market price* any part of $400,000,000 of 6 ⅌ cent. 3-year Treasury Notes, whether in preference to paying them out at par to the public creditors, or to save sacrifice on their part, or to save the further use of United States Notes of legal tender. He can make such Notes legal tender for their face value, or he can prescribe the time of their repayment or conversion into currency at par and accrued interest.

To insure the prompt payment or reconversion of the three year Notes, if not made legal tender for their face value, a reserve of United States Notes, to the amount of $150,000,000, is placed in the discretion of the Secretary *for temporary use, for this purpose alone*, and when any portion of such reserve is temporarily resorted to, the amount thus used is to be taken up again with the proceeds of other sales of three year Notes, at the earliest practicable period; so that the reserve is not to be permanently impaired or diminished

The third section is cut down to $50,000,000 of legal tender for the use of the army and navy if absolutely required, additional to the $100,000,000 authorized by the Joint Resolution of Jan. 17.

The bill, in its present shape, and with the known views of the President and Secretary of the Treasury against the further employment of United States Notes of legal tender as Currency, may be deemed conclusive of the policy of resorting to Loans, either on Funded Stocks or Interest-bearing Treasury Notes, on any reasonable terms in preference to the hazard of inflating the Currency. Even the $50,000,000 additional Currency for the use of the Army and Navy will not be resorted to, we have reason to believe, except demanded by the scarcity of other United States Currency at the financial centres of the country, and not then if the United States Banking law shall be found equal to supplying a uniform circulation of another character.

The price of Gold Coin, which left off at 171⅞ per cent. yesterday afternoon, finally closed at 170¾ this evening, after having fluctuated violently through the day from 170 down to 169½, and up again to 172 ⅌ cent. The early inclination of the market was to a lower figure on Gold, and also on Exchange, and the sales were very heavy below 170 ⅌ cent., the opening price. This feeling continued up to about 2 o'clock, notwithstanding various letters and telegrams from the speculators at Washington to their friends and correspondents in the Street to hold on, on the calculation of the defeat of the Secretary's wishes by Congress. At this hour, it was confidently stated that the Loan Bill had passed, or been agreed upon in Committee of Conference, to the full measure of $300,000,000 legal tender currency, and this statement was backed at the Second Board by orders to buy Gold at 172 ⅌ cent. It was not generally believed, however, by other parties well advised of the progress of the bill in conference and consultation between the Committees and the Secretary, and at a later hour the telegrams from Washington threw a very decided doubt upon the result, and Gold left off at 170¾ ⅌ cent.

The orders at the Stock Exchange for United States Stocks and Treasury paper were again quite large, and 97½ ⅌ cent. was paid for the 5 ⅌ cents of 1874, and 102½@102¾ for the 6 ⅌ cents of 1881. The Treasury Certificates due in January and February, 1864, were advanced to 98⅞@98½ ⅌ cent., and the shorter dates to 99@100 ⅌ cent. The paper due in the Spring months of the present year is held for a premium, say 101 to 102 ⅌ cent. and interest. The 7.30 ⅌ cents, April and October, sold at 105 ⅌ cent. The European orders for the Federal Stocks appear to run chiefly on the 5 ⅌ cents of 1874, and the coupon 6 ⅌ cents. of 1881. The ease with which these have been advanced in a few days from 7 to 8 ⅌ cent. may be appreciated when we state that thus far the recent orders do not exceed, according to our best information, the value of £100,000 sterling. The truth is that the 6 ⅌ cents of 1881, negotiated in 1861, although amounting to $68,475,000, have been so widely distributed through the Associated Banks that originally subscribed to them, that large orders to buy cannot be executed without materially advancing the price. The new 6 ⅌ cents of 1862, redeemable after five years, sold at par this afternoon.

The rapid advance, under the first signs of an improved demand for the Funded Stocks of the United States, strengthens the belief that the Secretary will be able to come into the market successfully, soon after the adjournment of Congress, for a Loan of $50,000,000 or $100,000,000, on a 30 or 40 year 5 ⅌ cent. Stock, or a 20-year 6 ⅌ cent. Stock, for the service of the current fiscal year. That he will do so, in preference to the further increase of United States Notes of legal tender as Currency, we have as little question as we have of his settled purpose to so administer the new Loan Bill as to repress the speculative excitement in Gold Coin. It is possible that he may, as an alternative, divide his negotiations for the current fiscal year between his 5 or 6 ⅌ cent. Funded Stocks and the 6 ⅌ cent. 3-year Treasury Notes.

The Share list was quite feverish through the day, though, as speculation now runs, the fluctuations can hardly be termed violent. A large business was done, and part of the Western descriptions were rather firm at the 4 o'clock Public Board, when Erie closed at 78⅞ ⅌ cent., as against 78⅛ ⅌ cent. last evening. The feature of the Share dealings in the afternoon was in the heavy sales (about one-eighth of the entire capital) of Pacific Mail, from 166 down to 161 ⅌ cent. The cause of the movement was not precisely defined to the close of business.

At the close of the dealings the following quotations were made:

	Wed.	Thrs.		Wed.	Thrs.
Gold Coin	171⅞	170¾	Harlem	36⅛	36⅛
U.S.C.H. Notes	171	170⅝	Harlem Pref.	77	76½
U. S. 6s, 1881	102	102⅜	Mich. Central	99	98
Tennessees	62⅞	62¾	Mich. Southern	61¾	62
Missouris	65⅞	65⅞	Mich. Guarant'd	105⅛	104⅞
N. Y. Central	118¾	118⅝	Illinois Central	93¾	93⅛
Erie	78⅞	78⅞	Pittsburgh	68⅛	70⅞
Erie Preferred	100⅞	101⅞	Galena	93¾	93⅛
Hudson	97⅛	98	Rock Island	93⅝	93⅞
Toledo	94⅞	94⅞	Treasury Certifs.	97⅞	98⅛
Pacific Mail	167⅛	161	7-30 Tr. Notes	105	105

We understand that the stock and bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road, at their meeting in Pittsburgh, yesterday, conditionally ratified the arrangement with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Company for the joint use of their line, twenty-four miles, into the City of Pittsburgh—the condition being that the arrangement shall be subject to the interpretation of the Fort Wayne Company, whose road is to be thus used. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh shares advanced on this news to 70½ ⅌ cent., though the friends of the stock are said to differ as to the policy of accepting the condition referred to.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Bank of the Republic	103½
Merchants'	100½	Bank of North America	100
Union	107	Metropolitan	103
America	112	Nassau	102
City	130	Shoe and Leather	99
National	90	Continental	89½
Merchants' Exchange	85	Commonwealth	80
Commerce	96	Atlantic	66
Ocean	80	New-York County	105
Mercantile	120	Importers' and Traders'	98
American Exchange	97½	Park	122
Chatham	80		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages, most of which continue firm:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	119	T. H. & Alt. 2ds, pref.	91½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	104	Chi. & N. W. int. bds.	107
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	125½	Chi. & N. W. seconds	43
B., N. Y. & Erie 1sts, '77	113	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	70½
Hud. seconds, s. f. '85	124	Lack. & W. Bds	118
Hudson thirds, '75	110½	Del., Lack. & W. 1sts	121
Hud. conv., '67	108	Tol. & Wab. firsts	106
Harlem firsts, '69, '73	117	Tol. & Wab. seconds	91½
Harlem seconds, '64	103⅜	Tol. & Wab., Int. Bonds	91
Mich. Cen. 8 p c., '69-'72	125	Gal. & Chic. 1sts, Ext.	110
Mich. C. n. f. 8 ⅌ c., '82	129¾	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	111
Mich. South. 7 ⅌ c. 2ds	102¾	N. J. Cen. firsts	116
M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 p. c.	112½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	105⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '75	128	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	87
St. L., Alt. & T. H. firsts	108	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	104

The following is opportune for the present state of things on the curb-stone in William-street, and at the Public Board of the Stock Exchange:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to ask you to republish the Excise Tax law in relation to brokers, showing that those who deal in gold must take out a license, even those who "purchase or sell for themselves," as well as "others."

"Brokers shall pay $50 for each license. Any person whose business is to purchase or sell stocks, coined money, bank-notes or other securities for themselves or others, or who deals in exchanges relating to money, shall be regarded a broker under this act."

If the Revenue Collector of the Lower District, or the United States Marshal, will look after all who are now dealing or gambling in Gold without a license, they will either arrest a good many of the croakers against the Government credit, or else obtain a round sum for the Treasury.

J. T.

The following auction sales of Stocks were made to-day by Mr. A. H. NICOLAY:

15,000 8 ⅌ cent. Racine and Mississippi R.	35
5,000 7 ⅌ cent. Cincinnati, Ham. and Dayton R.	129
5,000 Cleveland and Pittsburgh R.	104¾
5,000 6 ⅌ cent. Boston Steam Flour Mills Company	70
3,500 6 ⅌ cent. Brooklyn City Water Loan	90½
1,000 7 ⅌ cent. California State Bond	136½
3,000 7.30 U. S. Treasury Notes	104½
10 shares Market Bank	92½
20 shares Bank of Commerce	96½
100 shares Williamsburgh City Bank	104½
20 shares Ocean Bank	84
30 shares Lorillard Fire Insurance Company	107
10 shares St. Nicholas Fire Insurance Co.	82½ a 84½
15 shares Merchants' Fire Insurance Co.	183½
30 shares Firemen's Fund Insurance Company	79
14 shares Equitable Fire Insurance Company	200
20 shares Corn Exchange Fire Insurance Company	162
10 shares Clinton Fire Insurance Company	117
20 shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	112

The bills of the Washington County Bank of Rhode Island, are redeemed at the Bank of North America, in Providence.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $614,342 07, (including $96,000 for Customs;) payments, $949,529 21; balance, $8,211,641 58.

Mineral Point Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

This road, under a new organization, promises a satisfactory return to the stockholders. The road, as some of our readers are, perhaps, aware, runs from Warrenton, Ill., where it connects with the Illinois Central and the Galena and Chicago, to Mineral Point, Wis., a distance of thirty-two miles, through the heart of a fertile grain-growing region, and one which abounds in mineral wealth. Constructed originally at a cost of nearly $1,200,000, and sold under a foreclosure of mortgage a little more than a year ago, it has, under its new organization, with a capital of $50,000, begun to realize some of the benefits predicted from it at the outset. It appears, from the report of the Superintendent and Secretary, that the receipts for the current year, from all sources, amount to the sum of $50,491 13, and the disbursements of all kinds to $32,365 26, leaving a balance in the treasury of $18,125 87 on the 31st day of December last, and the road free from debt.

It is in contemplation, we believe, to extend the road a distance of 28 miles, to connect with the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, and thus open new and important sources of freight and travel through a district teeming with wealth and rapidly increasing population.

It seems to us that at this time, when railroad securities are so generally sought after, that this one, with its promising future, might justly take rank among some of those now estimated so highly.

H.

Why Should not Legal Tender Notes be Received for Customs?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

This Congress expires at noon, on Wednesday, the 4th of next month. Its remaining time is only a week, and much legislation that is desirable may be left undone; but there is still time to do a most important work for the National Currency.

The only plan, in addition to making this currency a legal tender, which has been tried for maintaining its value, and so insuring its acceptable use, is that of conversion into bonds, bearing six per cent. interest for five years, payable absolutely at the end of twenty years, and bearing such interest as Congress may authorize, for the last fifteen of them. Although the interest is payable in coin, the process of conversion has been stopped by considerations of profit and loss at the amount of twenty-five millions. The vast mass of the legal tender notes is, therefore, practically without any provision for its removal, and the legal tender character has failed to keep them anywhere near at par with gold.

The Banking bill just passed by Congress is proof, if proof were wanted, that the Administration regard the existing legal-tender Notes as only a temporary accommodation to the Government, and as by no means possessing the features they desire in a permanent circulation. It is a gigantic and practical endeavor to furnish the country for the future with a circulation uniform in character and value, in which respect it would resemble the present notes, and with a value near that of gold, if not actually convertible.

Meanwhile, the outstanding notes require immediate attention, especially as more are to be issued. And, as the existing scheme for funding them broke down, long ago, and it is probably sound policy not to burden the country with a long six per cent. loan, in order to retire them, even if it would have that effect, there remains but one way in which they can be put in safe process of withdrawal, and consequent greater value. This way is to receive them for duties on imports.

The greenbacks are now a legal tender in payment of all debts except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. It is not for a moment to be conceded that they shall ever possess the latter character. Gold is, has been, and must remain, the only currency in which to pay both interest and principal on the funded debt of the United States. The honor and strength of our money system depend on this.

But no reason exists why the former character should not be given to those notes, and no surer method of steadily diminishing their volume and increasing their value can be found. Let us, therefore, look at the obstacles which stand in the way of this, and see if they are of a nature to be dealt with successfully.

The customs of the United States can now be paid in gold, demand notes, and United States 2 year 6 per cent. certificates. Of these, gold is at a premium over the currency used in all our business of, say, 62 per cent., and the other two are within half of one per cent. of that price, having drawn nearer to gold, in the natural order, as their volume diminished. The problem then, with these securities, is to get them out of the way of the currency of the Government, while respecting the faith of the Government which has made them receivable as gold at the Custom-house.

It would, therefore, seem the part of wisdom in Congress to enable the Government to retire these dutiable notes and certificates by specific legislation, so as to bring the legal-tender notes into use at once for payment of Customs. No manner of doing this exists, without dishonesty, except the plan of redeeming them in gold. The loss on so doing would not exceed, at present prices, a fifty-cent Postal Currency bill on every hundred dollars so redeemed; while the gain, from admitting the legal tenders as dutiable, would far outweigh this trifling outlay. The amount to be retired is now reasonable, and it could be provided for in gold, by a special agreement made through Mr. CISCO, or by sale of United States Bonds, no matter at what price, for the amount of gold required. The legislative directions as to redemption could be very simple, and the time allowed for it need not be long; and from the passage of the act the legal tenders should be made at once receivable for duties.

How far this would diminish the premium on gold is a matter for speculation. What is matter of certainty is, that it would from the first act in that direction, and with constantly accelerating force as the notes came in. The gold needed for payments on account of the public debt would then have to be bought in the market, until paper is once more convertible. And the United States would then be in no worse position than every citizen is now, when he needs gold for the purposes of his business; while Government would stand on the firm footing of financial soundness, and the loan without interest from the people, which the greenbacks are, would be paid off by the Government without the tedious burden of conversion into funded debt.

As for the supply of gold, there is abundance of that metal still in the country, and the Government can have as much as it wants, at reasonable rates, just as soon as the currency is in fair way for retirement.

But it may be said, the premium on gold grossly exaggerates the depreciation of the currency, and the low prices of food may be given as confirmation of the statement. Unfortunately, that very lowness of price constitutes the chief money difficulty of no inconsiderable portion of the country. What can be said that shall be too strong when we see the West getting for its corn so poor a remuneration that bread is used for fuel; while, if seven bushels are sent to this market for sale, six are expended in charges on the way? The fact is undeniable that, however pleasant it may be here to get grain and flour at, or near, the old prices, while everything else has risen in cost, labor included, those who receive the old scale of payment are embarrassed for that very cause, and know perfectly well that in every commodity, except cottons, the depreciated currency is the chief agent in aggravating their expenses. Political discontent will always arise out of disorders in a national currency, however patiently men may bear the evils of any local circulating medium; and the political discontent which should embrace the whole food-producing region of this country is not a thing to be lightly raised. The prudence of Congress should lead it to prevent, where possible, and rectify, where necessary, any glaring inequality in the reward of labor in so far as it depends upon the financial policy of the nation.

While we all pray for the return of specie payment, let us heartily aid Mr. CHASE in his attempts toward that end. And now that Congress has given him the Banking Bill, for the foundation of a permanent currency, and as it will certainly pass, the Finance bill in some shape giving him the command of ample means for the present, let it close the session by an act of justice and sound policy, which shall both redeem the Demand Notes and Two-Year Certificates in gold, and make the Legal Tenders at once receivable for duties on imports.

Sales of Real Estate.—FEB. 25, 1863.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Premises No. 503 6th-av.	$7,825
Premises No. 505 6th-av.	6,850
Premises No. 507 6th-av.	7,000
Premises No. 509 6th-av.	7,700
Premises No. 86 Walker-st.	10,725
2 lots 52d-st. s., s. 319 ft. east 1st-av.	1,200 each
1 lot 57th-st. s. s., 175 ft. west 1st-av.	1,300
1 lot 58th-st. n. s., bet. Av. A and 1st-av.	1,175
2 lots 105th-st. n. s., bet. 10th-av. and B'way	705 each
House and lot 31st-st., No. 47	6,975
Cottage and 4 lots 92d-st. n. s., bet. 3d and 4th avs.	4,650
4 lots 96th-st. n. s., 90 ft. east 4th-av.	850 each

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

Houses and lot No. 140 Eldridge-st.	$8,250

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Augusta Dinsmore, from Port Royal, &c.—E. R. Fuller, A. Insley, L. Simon, Max Martina, Mr. Jenks, M. Servican, W. G. Uplergrove, W. H. Hutchins, Lieut.-Col. Wm. H. McMary, W. G. Brooks, Lieut. Jas. F. Myers, S. F. Savage, Dr. Curtis, Major Stackpole, W. Adams, A. Parrish, E. H. Fancon, J. R. Stimson, Franklin A. Rich, Stewart P. Graves, S. R. Eaton, Lieut. Perkins, Col. John John C. Dodge, R. E. Sprague, Samuel Corse, C. D. Christian, John M. Yates, Henry P. Wilsey, Frank F. Day, John Starsfuld, August Smith, James Butler, A. Hooley, Miss O'Brien.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 37 | Sun sets.... 5 49 | Moon sets.... 2 43

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 2 32 | Gov. Island. 3 21 | Hell Gate.. 4 43

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Feb. 26.

Cleared.

Steamships Parkersburgh, Hoffman, Portland, H. B. Cromwell; George Washington, Gager, New-Orleans, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Eagle, Adams, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer Joseph Thompson, Wright, Perth Amboy.

Ship Sandusky, Leneken, Bristol, Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Barks Trieste, Sewall, Matanzas, Wm. A. Sale & Co.; Almoner, Lampher, Zaza, B. P. Sherman; Casco, Gardner, Trinidad, Cuba, Geo. S. Stevenson & Co.; James Smith, (Br.,) Anderson, Lisbon, T. B. Chase & Co.; Helicon, Crowell, Callao, A. W. Ladd; Vrieland, (Brem.,) Windhurst, Callao, A. W. Ladd; Lexington, Lothrop, Boston, Wachalaga & Parmalie.

Brigs Robert Mowe, Hotchkiss, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Caspar Wild, (Norw.,) Toyusen, Rio Janeiro, G. S. Colt; Julia, Smith, Philadelphia.

Schooners A. J. De Russett, Hillman, Washington, Jonas Smith; Napoleon, Garton, Washington, M. T. Runyon & Co.; J. R. Mitchell, Bennett, Milton; F. Merwin, Dill, Washington, Samuel Godwin; R. Corser, High, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Ned, Higgins, Havana, J. J. Phelps; Edward Lameyer, Bayley, Mayagues, S. W. Jewett & Co.; H. W. Ruggles, McMillan, St. Johns, N. F., Brett, Son & Co.; Open Sea, Rogers, Aspinwall, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Lois, Gilley, Gloucester; San Juan, Haskell, Salem, W. S. Brown & Co.

Arrived.

Adams Express Co.'s steamship Augusta Dinsmore, Crowell, Port Royal, S. C., Feb. 20, via Beaufort, N. C., Feb. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Adams Express Co.

U. S. steam gunboat Ottawa, Lieut. Wm. D. Whiting commanding, Port Royal, S. C., Feb. 20, 6 A. M. 20th inst., off Port Royal, spoke U. S. steamer State of Georgia, with the iron-clad Nahant in tow; same time, steamer Mary Sanford, all bound to Port Royal.

U. S. steam transport Diamond State, Nichols, Washington, D. C., in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Thomas Sparks, Allen, Washington, D. C., in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

Steam transport Sophia, Grumley, Washington, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Osprey, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Petrel, Young, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Jupiter, (Dan.,) Rickmers, Antwerp and Flushing Jan. 10, with mdse. and 25 passengers to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Came to anchor inside the Bar, Feb. 20, at 11 A. M., took a tugboat; she was unable to tow us; on Sunday, the 22d, at 9½ A. M., got under way, and was compelled to stand off shore on account of a snow-storm from E. N. E., and, as the storm came so suddenly, was obliged to keep up a press of canvas to avoid going on a lee shore; came to anchor off Sandy Hook "again" this morning, at 3 o'clock.

Ship Calhoun, Truman, Liverpool Jan. 12, with mdse. and 35 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Took a pilot on the 20th, off Fire Island, and on the 21st anchored inside the Lightship; on Sunday, during the storm, was compelled to haul off shore. Had one birth during the passage.

Ship Patrick Henry, Moore, London and Isle of Wight Jan. 9, with mdse. and 11 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Feb. 8, lat. 48 17, lon. 42 41, fell in with schr. Jasper, of St. Johns, N. F., Capt. Smith, from Figueira, with a cargo of salt, bound to St. John, N. F., dismasted, and in a sinking condition; took off captain and crew, 5 in all, and brought them to this port.

Ship W. S. Lindsay, Patten, Liverpool Jan. 15, with salt to J. W. Elwell & Co. Had strong westerly winds most of the passage.

Brig Judge Hathaway, (of Boston,) Cunningham, Cardenas Feb. 11, with molasses to master. Had heavy weather; lost sails and bobstays.

Brig Catharine, (Br., of Prince Edward's Island,) Pillman, Carthagena Feb. 5, with copper and specie to C. H. Trumbull.

Brig Ernestine, (Prus.,) Garthe, Liverpool 48 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Resiza, (Aus.,) Luciene, Newcastle, Eng., 38 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Expedient, (Br., of Pool,) Lane, Falmouth, Eng., Jan. 10, in ballast to Arkell, Tufts & Co.

Brig Wallace Peck, Wallace, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Peck & Church. Had heavy weather.

Schr. Henry W. Johnson, (wrecker,) Clock, with mdse. from steamship Ella Warley, to the Coast Wrecking Co. Capt. Clock reports that all forward of the wheel-house, has gone and drifted away; the after-part has worked 2 miles to the northward and one mile in shore; the upper works are entirely gone. A small portion of her cargo has been recovered.

Schr. Ringgold, (wrecker,) Garrison, with hides and wool from wreck of Br. brig Allies, ashore at Carson's Inlet, to Johnson & Higgins.

Schr. Mary Frances, (wrecker,) Ferris, with wool and materials from wreck of Br. brig Allies, ashore at Carson's Inlet, to Johnson & Higgins.

WIND—Sunset, S. E., with fog.

IS THERE

any VIRTUE in Mrs S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, *Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City*, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."

REV. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color."

REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

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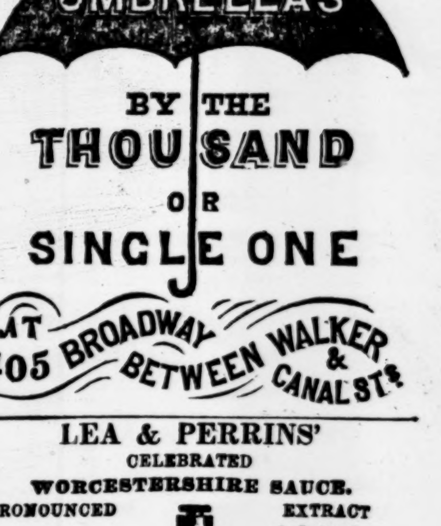

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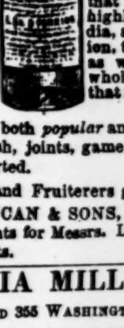

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